

HOWNIKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 15, No. 2

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

February, 1993

Tribe to appeal decisions in gaming, trust land cases

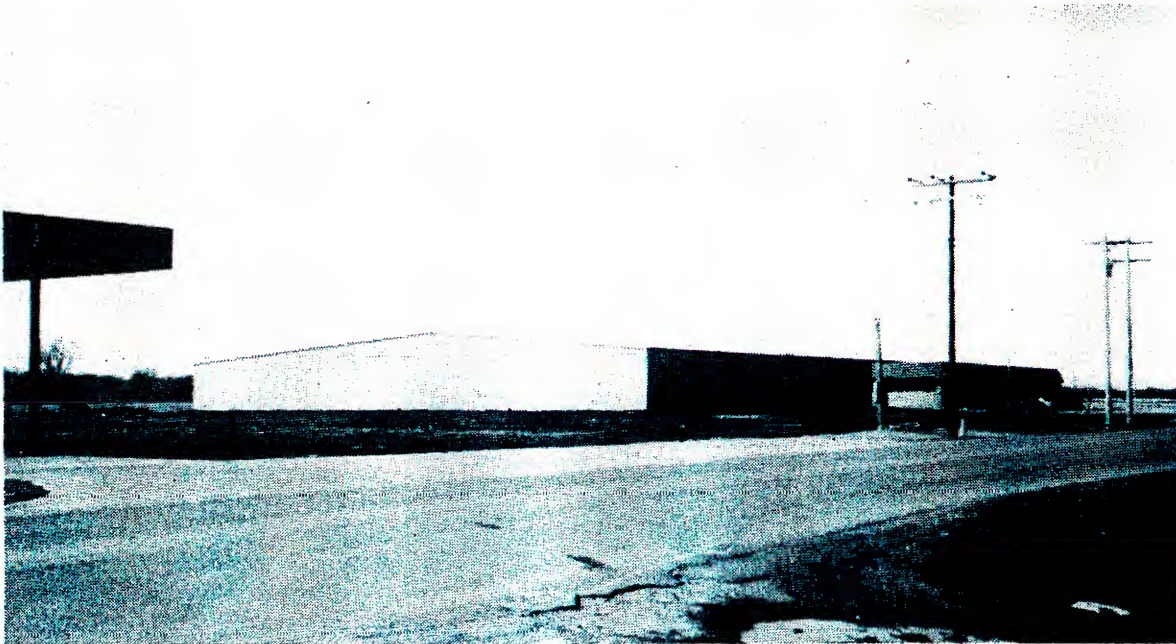
The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe has directed its attorneys to appeal a federal court ruling blocking its plans to open a video lottery casino next to its bingo hall on Hardesty Road.

"We're appealing to the Tenth Circuit," said John A. "Rocky" Barrett Jr., chairman of the tribe's business committee. Barrett said the decision, handed down in early February by U.S. District Judge Lee R. West, flies in the face of policies being practiced in at least 12 other states.

Barrett said the tribe also plans to appeal another adverse decision which abruptly ended its attempt to prevent the Absentee Shawnees from placing Tecumseh Square shopping center and other property into trust status.

On the video lottery issue, Judge West voided a gaming compact the tribe had signed with Gov. David Walters. That compact would have allowed the tribe to operate the machines, which are similar to slot machines, provided the U.S. attorney, the Justice Department or a federal court agreed.

Joe Heaton, U.S. attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, maintained that bringing the machines through Oklahoma and onto Potawatomi land would violate the Johnson Act. The



New Building Is Up And Will Soon Be Ready For Casino Or Bowling Alley

compact was signed under the much more recent Indian Gaming Regulatory Act which the tribe maintains takes precedence over the Johnson Act.

Judge West came down on Heaton's side.

Barrett said he believes there is a strong chance the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver will overrule the West decision. "It is alarming that U.S. attorneys can inject themselves into congressionally mandated compact negotiations," said Barrett.

"If all the U.S. attorneys did this, they would be superseding the authority of Congress, the state legislature, the governors and the sovereign authority of the Indian tribes," he said.

The Potawatomi leader also said his tribe had contacted Sen. Daniel Inouye of Hawaii, author of the Indian Regulatory Gaming Act, and also was contacting Anthony Hope, chairman of the regulatory board established by that act.

In the meantime, construction

continues on a new building next to the bingo hall which will house the video lottery machines if the tribe wins its appeal. The building, identical in size to the current bingo hall, will be connected with that building if the gaming compact is ultimately approved. "If it isn't, we'll have a 24-lane bowling alley," said Tribal Administrator Bob Davis.

The second suit which the tribe intends to appeal involves efforts by the Absentee Shawnees, who traditionally have

shared territory with the Citizen Band Potawatomis, to turn Tecumseh Square and other properties into trust land. The Absentee Shawnee purchased the shopping center, which is largely empty, last year.

In that case, the Potawatomis asked Federal Judge David Russell to prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) from putting into trust the shopping center or any other land in what the Potawatomis say is their territory. Judge Russell granted a temporary injunction to the Potawatomis, but dissolved later it and dismissed the case because the Shawnees weren't part of it. As a sovereign nation, the Shawnees can't be sued without their permission. The BIA was the defendant in the tribe's suit.

Barrett said the tribe would appeal because Judge Russell's ruling passed all the authority to BIA bureaucrats.

"Once the land is in trust, it's irreversible without an act of Congress," Barrett said. "The bottom line is it's open season on issues between the tribes if you can get some petty bureaucrat to issue a decision on your behalf."

"This gives the BIA carte blanche to foment unrest between the tribes when ever there's a jurisdictional dispute."

Election year heats up as filing period approaches

Tribal politics are beginning to create interest as the date for filing for tribal offices approaches.

Filing opens March 29, with the chairmanship and three

Grievance Committee slots on the ballot for the June election. Tribal Chairman John A. "Rocky" Barrett has indicated that he intends to seek re-election, and former administrator Dr. Francis Levier report-

edly will challenge him.

The tribal Election Committee, in a meeting Feb. 22, approved an amendment to the tribal Election Ordinance printed elsewhere in this issue. That amendment is intended

to assure that candidates for tribal office meet the requirements set forth by federal banking authorities, since Business Committee members may be called to serve on the board of directors of the tribally-owned First Oklahoma Bank.

The text of the new amendment is as follows:

ARTICLE VI CANDIDATES

S6-101: Eligibility To File.

c. Each candidate for a business committee office in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma shall state that he or she will submit a completed personal information form to the Comptroller of the Currency as required under the standard Change of Control application forms for national banks no later than seven (7) days after elections

are held, if elected. This statement will be incorporated into the candidate's filing form.

Filing for office will be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday, March 29, through Wednesday, March 31. Filing papers are available from Mary Farrell in Tribal Rolls. A tribal chairman will be elected for a four year term, and three grievance committee members for two year terms.

To hold tribal office, a candidate must be at least 21 years old, live in Pottawatomie, Seminole, Pontotoc, McClain, Oklahoma, Lincoln, Cleveland or Okfuskee counties and must never have been convicted of a felony. There is a filing fee of \$150.

Absentee ballots will be available after the filing period closes and the Election Committee has had time to have the ballots printed.

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe • Request for Ballot • 1993 Election

In order to comply with the 1993 Election Ordinance, please fill out this form and return to:
Potawatomi Election Commission, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873

NAME: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE & ZIP: _____

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby declare this to be my legal signature and Potawatomi Tribal Roll Number:

SIGNATURE: _____ TRIBAL ROLL NUMBER: _____

THIS FORM MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION BY JUNE 6, 1993.

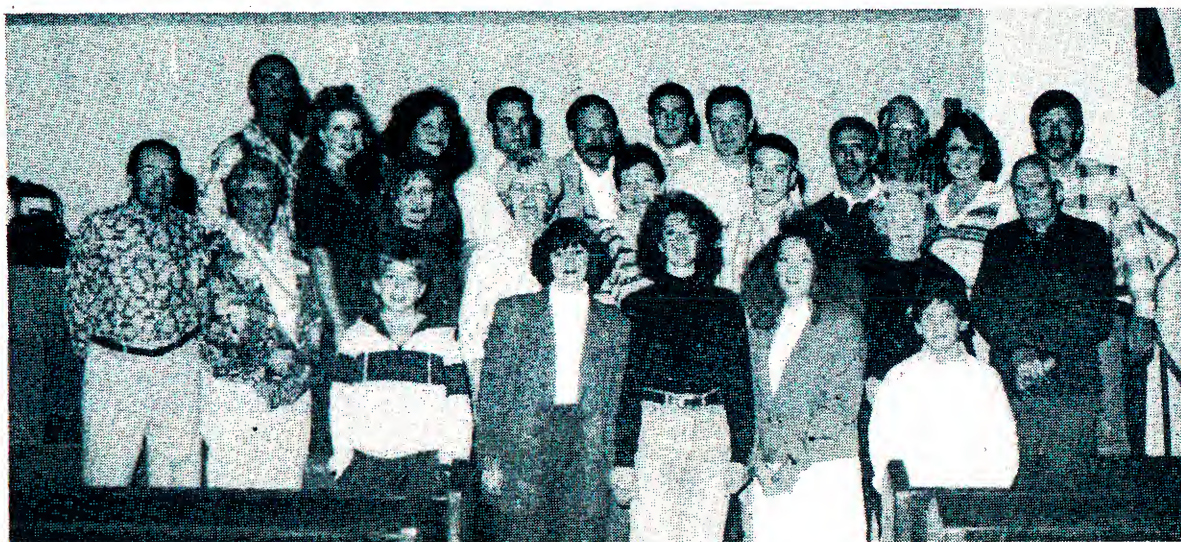
TRIBAL TRACTS

Tribal members awarded scholarships for spring term

The following Tribal members received scholarships for the spring semester:

Linda L. Nelson - Washburn University
 Karol Jean Henson - American Indian Bible College
 Joyce Sue Mooney - Oklahoma City Community College
 William E. Anderson, Jr. - Rocky Mountain College of Art & Design
 Emma R. Fletcher - University of Central Oklahoma
 Deborah Reinhardt - Texas Wesleyan University
 Robert Gene Rhodd - Southwestern College
 Doris Lea Aranda - Pueblo Community College
 Kandace Comeaux - Rose State College
 Violet Marie Page - Oklahoma Baptist University
 Lawrence Eugene Macon - Central Texas College
 Barney Robert Melot - University of Central Oklahoma
 Carol Joy O' Hara - Bacone College
 Glen A. Smith - Oklahoma City Community College
 Dennis Wayne McCarty - Wright State University
 Carolyn D. Harriman - Washington City Technical College
 John D. Baker - University of Central Oklahoma
 Kathijo Renea Caballero - Gateway Community College
 Patricia Carson - East Central University
 David A. Nelson, Jr. - Washburn University
 Thomas Shane Coker - Seminole Junior College
 Mickey L. Dunham - West Texas State University
 Deborah Ann DeLonais Fallis - East Central University
 Lora Bell McHenry - Rogers State College
 Suzette Marie Stucky - Kent State University
 Thomas Michael Renyer - University of Oklahoma- College of Law
 Terry Joseph Levier - ITT Technical Institute
 Patrice Marie Crowley - Pensacola Junior College
 Phillip D. Northcross - Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
 Mary Clarice Melot - St. Gregory's College
 Karen Denise Whittington - Collin County Community College
 Karen Sue Southers - Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
 Kathryn DeLonais Price - University of Oklahoma
 Dorothy Rose LeClair - University of Nevada-Reno
 Marian P. Flanagan - Oklahoma City University
 Donna K. Ford - University of Central Oklahoma
 Cylde Robert Nelson - University of California - Davis
 Daryl Lee Hall - Fresno City College
 Glenda Kay Awtrey - Stephen F. Austin State University
 Loretta May Oden - Sterling College
 Robert A. Bohuslavicky - Universal Technical Institute
 L'Don Blackwelder - University of Texas-Pan American
 Bennie R. Megah, Jr. - University of New Mexico
 Mona Lee Roman - University of Houston
 Theresa Sue Nichols - Kansas City Kansas Community College
 Robert Dale Dean - University of Arizona
 Marilyn Joy Hopper - East Central University
 Kevin Matthew Pasion - Bethel Theological Seminary
 Brenda Luann Lehman - Wichita State University
 Porter Wesley Flynn - Northern Arizona University
 Hubert Ray Wright - Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
 Loretta Ann Storm - Longview Community College
 John Ross Greenwalt - Golden Gate Theological Seminary
 Patrick Kelly Kimes - Gavilan College
 Betty Christina Burchette - Oklahoma State University
 Paul Daniel Bruno - Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
 Julia L. Horbach - Lake Tahoe Community College
 Kathleen Mary Murphy - University of Maine
 Carrie Lynne Malone - Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
 Mark Alan Washam - Imperial Valley College
 William Charles Benak - Indiana University, South Bend
 Patricia A. Howie - University of Arkansas at Monticello
 Paul Randal Dean - Sonoma State University
 John Richard Tyner - Mid-America Nazarene College
 Joseph W. Lehman - Oklahoma State University - Oklahoma City

A reminder to students: Applications for fall semester are to be in by August 15, 1993, and for spring semester by December 15, 1993. Enrollees who enrolled after April, 1989, who were not otherwise eligible for enrollment, shall not be eligible to participate in the scholarship program which was developed from Judgment Funds awarded in Dockets 14-K, 29-J, 217, 15-M, 29-K, and 146.



Family Reunion

During Thanksgiving, 1992, the Whitlow family held a reunion in Tecumseh, Kansas. Thanksgiving dinner was served in the basement of the Methodist Church. Twenty-six family members attended, traveling from Arizona, California, Illinois, Kansas, and Oklahoma. The family attended the Pow Wow held in Topeka that weekend, visited the Louis Vieux cemetery, and recorded family history. The three senior brothers of the family, James Wade, Martin Otis, and Herbert Gene, are descendants of Rachel Vieux Thurber, the youngest daughter of Louis Vieux.



PFC Philip Ryan Hancock

Tribal member completes training

Tribal member PFC. Phillip Ryan Hancock, 18, graduated from the United States Marine boot camp in San Diego, California, on December 11, 1992. He accomplished expert marksman status while in boot camp, and is currently stationed at Camp Pendleton for further training. He hopes to pursue training in special forces.

Phillip enlisted in the Marines before graduating from Hickman Mills High School, Kansas City, Missouri, in May of 1992, and arrived at the Marine Corp Recruit Depot in San Diego the following September.

PFC. Hancock the great-great-great grandson of Joseph N. Bourassa; great-great-grandson of Joseph Bourassa; great-grandson of Laura Ogeal (Bourassa) Maisch; grandson of Elizabeth Hancock, and son of (the late) Patrick Hancock and Renee Smith.

"Our hearts are bursting with pride in Phillip and his enthusiasm, motivation and dedication to serve his country," said his proud Marine aunt, Peggy Hancock Kinder.

Craig Anderson elected to board of Dallas American Indian Center

Tribal member Tommy Craig Anderson has been elected to serve a two year term of office on the nine member Board of Directors of the American Indian Center of Dallas, Inc.

Voting took place at the center, located at 818 E. Davis in Grand Prairie, Texas, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Saturday, January 30. All members of the American Indian community over the age of 18 were eligible to vote. Mr. Anderson will serve as treasurer of the AICD, joining other executive officers of the Board, Gene Bloomfield (Choctaw), president; Dick Green (Apache), vice president and Tom Watts, secretary.

"I am excited about this deal," Anderson told the HowNiKan. "The AICD is negotiating possible deals to add a 3,300 square foot facility or purchase a 70,000 square foot hospital and take on more programs."

The AICD is a nonprofit rehabilitation center dedicated to

serving the American Indian community and has been in existence for over 20 years. In addition to counseling services, the AICD sponsors community events such as pow wows, softball and basketball tournaments, cultural conferences, a fashion show. For more information regarding the AICD, please call (800) 662-4640 or (214) 262-1349.

DONATIONS TO THE HOWNIKAN

Larry Posey, OK \$10
 Mike E. McCurtain, KS \$20
 Harvey Curtis, OK - \$10
 Mr. & Mrs. John A. Myers, TN - \$10
 William C. McBride, OK - \$10
 Mr. & Mrs. J.W. Whitlow, AZ - \$20

TRIBAL ELECTION NOTICE

The annual tribal referendum and election will be held on June 26, 1993. Voting will be at the tribal complex the day of the election from 7 a.m. until 2 p.m. Requests to vote an absentee ballot must be made by June 6, 1992. Requests for absentee ballots must be in writing and include the correct mailing address, roll number and legal signature of the person making the request.

A referendum budget to determine expenditures of accumulated interest from set-aside funds, as well as election of the Tribal Chairman and Grievance Committee members, will also be on the ballot.

Requests for tribal election ballots should be mailed to: Potawatomi Election Committee, P. O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873.

The filing period for candidates in the 1993 election is March 27, 28 and 29 from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

POTAWATOMI PRIDE...POTAWATOMI PROGRESS

We've Had That And More With John Barrett At The Helm



Let's Keep A Good Thing Going! Let's Keep Our 'Potawatomi Partnership'

A lot of good things have happened to the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe since John Barrett first became chairman in 1985. Under his businesslike, experienced leadership, our tribe has built on its past and made careful investments in its future. The acquisition of First Oklahoma Bank made us bankers — good, solid, successful bankers. Starting a new restaurant and additions and improvements at the Tribal Store, the Tribal Bingo Hall and Fire Lake Golf Course made us more successful as entrepreneurs. Opening a new Elderly Nutrition Center and expanding our wellness care health programs in the community continued our long tribal tradition as humanitarians. Improvements at our Tribal Pow Wow Grounds and our Tribal Museum kept us true to our heritage as the People of the Fire.

But there's been more than bricks-and-mortar progress during the time John Barrett has been chairman. Early on, he made a commitment of partnership with *all* members of the tribe. With the help of many others, he has kept that commitment faithfully. No matter where you live, no matter what you do, if you are Potawatomi, if you are Citizen Band, you have a voice in your tribe largely because of John Barrett. It was John Barrett who sponsored the move to make absentee ballots part of the tribal election process and John Barrett who championed and established the Regional Council concept that takes the tribe to Potawatomis wherever there's enough of us to warrant a meeting. Largely

because of John Barrett, members everywhere have a real partnership with and a real stake in their tribe.

Yes, a lot of good things have happened to the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe under John Barrett's leadership as chairman. But his contributions go back far beyond eight years. John Barrett first sat on the Business Committee in 1971 and he served as tribal administrator in 1983-84. He played a role in rewriting the tribal constitution, creating the tribal courts, publishing the HowNiKan on a regular basis, returning the Bingo Hall to tribal operation and so much more. He's always been a worker. He's *never* been a quitter.

All around our tribal territory, there's a new spirit of respect for the Potawatomis these days, a new appreciation that this is one Indian tribe which can get things done for themselves and the community they live in. It's a good feeling. A lot of Potawatomis are proud of that.

Let's keep that pride. Let's keep our tribe moving. Let's keep it progressive. Let's keep our partnership. In this year's election, let's reward this record of honest, businesslike leadership by keeping John A. 'Rocky' Barrett Jr. as chairman of our Tribal Business Committee.

**SUPPORT
VOTE FOR
RE-ELECT**

Chairman John A. 'Rocky'
BARRETT

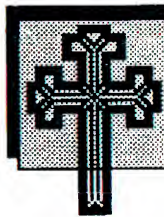
Paid For By Josh and Jack Barrett

What is it that holds the Potawatomi together?

ISH-KO-TE

In the Lone Eagle letters it is pointed out that money is of little importance when compared to the spiritual cement that holds Potawatomi people together and causes them to sacrifice in order to fulfill their obligations and in seeking blessings from 'Sha Monito. What has held us together? Was it the promise and hope of a future that comes from financial wealth? Was it our willingness to join in marrying outside our tribe? Was it the acceptance of the Christian religion?

No. The hope of wealth, intermarriage, Christianity, are not what has held us together. I am quite sure the yearly council meeting and the powwow held each year in Shawnee, the



A message from the chaplain...

by Rev. Norman W. Kiker

councils meetings and social events held at the various other councils, have not been what holds us together. I can remember a time when there was nothing in the way of financial freedom as a tribal member, and there was just the land. So I ask you again, "What has held us together?"

Even though we have had our disagreements at times in the past, we still tend to pull together in times of need, as a family. I want only the best for my family.

But the best is not always incorporated in the magnitude of our ventures in business or our social gatherings. The only true strength we have after everything else had failed us is the Creator and the gifts he has given us as tribal people. What are they?

I think it is important for each one of us to be proud of the successes we have had and will continue to have through good business practices and those leaders who are dedicated to

their people and whom make wise decisions for our welfare. But we must look back to our history and know that our history and know that our people have always been a spiritual people. While other tribes were on their Trail of Tears, we were experiencing our own Death March, provided free of charge by our government, the United States. When your loved ones die in a move to another reservation you must draw your own strength from those around you, but eventually you discover that that is not enough. It takes faithful people who not only believe in 'Sha Monito but have grown accustomed to the dedication and the responsibility of serving God. This is the basic factor which enlivens a people

and allows them to survive, to still pull together and hold their ground through the years and up to this point in time.

Many of us are Christians. Some of us are also active in the ways of Native people and are open to positive change. Many of us are influenced by the pipe/sweat lodge/Sun Dance complex coming from the northern plains, even though this is not Algonquin. Each one of us is required to make his or her choice of which way to journey. It is vitally important that we all understand that the Spirit which was with 'Sha Monito is the same Spirit that walked among men in humility, and in the purest sense was an example of God's greatest love.

Letter from Lone Eagle

May, 1952

Hi There,

It is true that the Indian people are oppressed and have been for a long time. They are really P.O.W.s under the supervision of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the local Indian Agent, and much has been done that is not a credit to the US Government yet they live, at least some of them do, and in a few cases are making the change over to the white man's mode of life. This is very slow however, and I doubt that either of us ever live to see the day when it is complete, but the trail in the other direction, back to the old days, is also out of the question, so in what direction can the Indian go? This is the first thing to be determined, for without an objective we would be working in the dark. But in considering this there are several factors to be considered, among them the background of the Red Race, their habits, customs, codes of living, religion and several other things.

With this in mind I will gladly send you all the information I can

on the Great Lake people and especially the Algonquin Race. We are of many tribes, but with a very similar background, so what applies to one will in most cases be true of the others. So on another sheet I will tell you something of the First People, and of the MiDi or Medicine Lodge as it is called in English. This belief has at time died down only to be revived again after a while. We call it the "Migus raises his head" the Migus being in symbol, a shell that reflects the light, the light of course being the religion. Then too, they are a very communal people. By that I mean they share much more among themselves than the white people do. Another point is their love of nature for that is really their Bible. To live in a big city where there are no forest incentives would be like putting you alone in the center of some great desert. You just wouldn't like it — in fact you couldn't get "back home" fast enough, if you get what I mean. That's about the way most Indians look at the big cities and money is not incentive for

enticing them there for they ask only to live — not to have the chance to hoard riches for this too is against the belief and would be a sin.

The concept of religion is basically much the same as that of the white but rituals are much different and it is taken much more seriously. Show me a white woman or man that would walk 15 miles in a hot summer sun or a winter storm to attend a religious ceremony? Yet this is not all uncommon among my people, and I have seen an Indian mother who walked that far carrying her two-week-old baby all the way, stand in 15 degrees below zero weather and nurse that child from the open breast. Would white women show such devotion? I ask you.

Ka-Sha Monito Kar-go Ow-Ah Muk-Tek. Ten-Ah-Key-Win End-Da-Ah Chee Cha-Mok-Ah-Mon Nee Gee. May the GREAT SPIRIT continue to live in the heart of my pale face friend forever. As ever your Nish-Nah-Bah Nee-Gee

Lone Eagle

Levier joins Absentee Shawnee staff

(From *The Absentee Shawnee News*, December, 1992) — Several new employees have come on board with the Absentee Shawnee Tribe.

Francis Levier was hired as planner and Integrations Specialist working with the various Self Governance Projects.

A member of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe, Levier holds an Ed.D., in Administration and Higher Education and a M.S. Ed., in educational Administration from the University of Kansas, and a B.A. in Social Science and Secondary Education from Hofstra University in Hempstead, N.Y.

Prior to coming to work for the tribe, Levier was a self-employed consultant for business development, writing business plans,

program development financing and record keeping for numerous businesses. He has also worked as a consultant for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and project NORTHSTAR, a National Research and data analysis study on gifted and talented education. He also served as the Chief Executive officer and Director of Economic Development for the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe.

Born in Topeka, Kansas, Levier is married and has three boys.

Tribal member Rick Parker has been hired as a CHR and Title VI driver. Parker holds a bachelors degree in psychology from Northeastern State University in Tahlequah and an associates degree in music from Rogers State University in Claremore.

A native of Shawnee, Parker is the son of Gene Parker and the grandson of Sallie Tyner, both Absentee Shawnees.

Paula Herrod is a new First Responder/EMT with the health office. Herrod has five years experience in her field and worked previously for the Creek Nation. She recently completed the Basic EMT program at Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech School.

Herrod's and her husband, Randy's, children attend school in Shawnee. Her oldest son recently left for Africa with the Marines.

"I really like working here. Beverly (Harjo) is a good director. It's good meeting the tribal members and they're really helpful. I feel very fortunate to be working for the tribe," Herrod said recently.

No Current Addresses

The tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have no current addresses for the following tribal members. If you have current addresses for anyone on this list contact Mary Farrel in Tribal Rolls.

Ackerberg, Peggy Jo
Aker, Carrie Lynn
Anderson, Richard Lee
Barshaw, Gregory G.
Bickford, Karyn Dee
Bird, Bessie E.
Bogle, Michael Monroe
Bruno, Clayton Lang
Burns, Frank Andrew
Busey, Alva Edmond
Carrier, Debra Ann
Chambless, Jolene Fay
Coleman, Brenda Kay
Congdon, Del Alan
Cook Jr., William Francis
Degraff, Christopher O.
Delonais, Victoria Lee
Edgar, Michael Allan
Ericson, Michael Lee
Finley, Richard L.
George, Billie E.
Gill, Donna Jean
Gorrell, Robert W.
Graef, Mercedes A.
Habegger, Rita Lou
Harrington, Teresa Faith
Haynes, Ruth Ann
Hays, Nina Jo
Herman, Sally Marie
Herriman, Susan Alyce
Heyen Jr., Elmer Fredrick
Heyen, Dale Gene
Howard, Lois Elaine

Hull, Ralph Eugene
Jaquez, Shirley Ann
Johnson, Herbert K.
Jury, Marjorie Jean
Kistler, Barbara Ellen
Kistler, Wilma Jean
Lawrence, Karen Lee
LeClaire, Paul Gerard
Maddux, Terry W.
Maritt, Chester A.
Matlock, William Brian
McGirt, Linda Kay
McGuire, Lottie B.
Moffitt, William Theadore
Nearn, Sharon Elaine
Oliver, James Paul
Patton, Kermit Leo
Payton, Jeffrey Willard
Payton, Steven Leorn
Peddicord, Randall Ellis
Peltier, Kevin Davis
Redburn, Charles Gilbert
Sarratt, Owen Lynn
Soocey, Victor Edmund
Sparks, Richard Dale
Stephey, Jacquelyn Elaine
Straus, Glen Eugene
Summey, Catherine Ann
Tescier, Kevin George
Thomas, Teresa Ann
Thurkill, Andrea R.
Van Gilder, Katherine L.
Wheeler, Stanley Jess
White, Linda Sue
Williams, Perry Lyle
Wilson, Sherry Jean
Wyatt, Judy Kay
Yott III, Thomas L.



In your opinion...

Dear Members:

Imperial Valley College would like to extend its sincere appreciation to you for contributing \$150 on February 3, 1993. As you specified this donation will be designated as a scholarship for Mark Alan Washam.

With the support and generosity of individuals such as yourself, the dreams of these students, an expanded campus facility and enhanced services for our students will become reality.

We extend our sincere thanks for your support.

Sincerely,

John De Paoli, Jr.
Superintendent/President
Imperial Valley College Foundation
Imperial, Calif.

Walking On...

Frank Theodore Melott

Frank Theodore Melott was born August 22, 1905 in Meeker, Oklahoma Indian Territory, the son of William Warren and Rosa Myrtle (Sherwin) Melott. He passed away February 1, 1993 in Woodward, Oklahoma at the age of 87 years, 5 months and 9 days.

Mr. Melott had lived in various areas in Pottawatomie, County.

He married his wife Mary Manima Townsend on June 12, 1939 in Okemah, Oklahoma. During World War II Mr. Melott worked for the Southern Pacific Railroad in California and the Northern Pacific Railroad in Nebraska. He had also worked at Tinker Air Force Base as a machinist. Mr. Melott had farmed in Wetumka from 1971 to 1984 at which time he moved back to Shawnee. In June of 1989 he moved to Woodward, Oklahoma.

He was preceded in death by his parents, one brother: Luther Seborn, two sisters: Joyce Cagle and Letha Tacker.

He is survived by his wife Mary of the home, four sons, Roger Kenneth Melott of Buffalo, OK; Thomas Carol Melott of Woodward, OK; Frank Melott Jr. of Noble, OK; and William Warren Melott of Corpus Christi, TX; eight daughters, Mary Ann Powell of Seminole, OK; Lucille Kay Bishop of Gainesville, TX; Myrtle Marie Shunk of Choctaw, OK; Lois Lee Williams of Lafayette, LA; Frankie Sue Melott of Wichita, KS; Edith Irene Ryser of Scottsdale, AZ; Margaret Byers of Washington, D.C.; Dorothy Melott of Ohio; one brother, Ernest R. Melott of Kingston, OK; one sister, Alice Thayer of Lakeland, FL; 15 grandchildren, 12 great-grandchildren and his Potawatomi tribal family.

**Free legal consultation
available in Wewoka**

An attorney from Oklahoma Indian Legal Services, Inc., will be circuit riding to Wewoka on the second Friday of each month. The attorney is available for free legal consultation on Native American legal issues. He will be at the Seminole Tribal Headquarters Building in the conference room from 10:30 until 1:30.

Oklahoma Indian Legal Services is a nonprofit legal aid office that provides free legal services statewide to low-income Native Americans. OILS provides assistance in five general areas: Indian Child Welfare, Natural Resources, Individual Rights, Tribal Sovereignty, and Indian Housing. The attorney will be in Wewoka on the following days:

February 12, 1993, March 12, 1993, April 13, 1993, May 14, 1993, June 11, 1993, July 9, 1993.

Those persons wishing to meet with the attorney should call Oklahoma Indian Legal Services toll-free at 1-800-658-1497 to schedule an appointment. Walk-in appointments during the circuit ride are accepted on a time-available basis.

OILS also provides community education sessions to any group who would like information on a specific legal area. Persons interested should call the OILS office.

Support Your HowNiKan!



POTAWATOMI MUSEUM TRADING POST

Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

**Call Your Orders In
1-800-880-9880**

ORDER FORM

QTY	SIZE	DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANDISE	COLOR	PRICE	TOTAL
		Shawl Fringe		\$3.95 Yd.	
		Seal Can Cooler		2.50	
		People of the Fire Caps		7.00	
		People of the Fire T-Shirt		9.00	
		XXL - People of the Fire T-Shirt		10.00	
		Youth - People of the Fire T-Shirt		8.00	
		Seal T-Shirt		9.00	
		XXL - Seal T-Shirt		10.00	
		Youth Seal T-Shirt		8.00	
		Potawatomi Pow Wow T-Shirt		11.00	
		XXL - Potawatomi Pow Wow T-Shirt		12.00	
		Youth - Pow Wow T-Shirt		10.00	
		Long Sleeve T-Shirts (Fire & Seal)		15.00	
		Satin Jacket with Logo		39.95	
		Youth - Satin Jacket with Logo		29.95	
		Book - Keepers of the Fire		16.00	
		Book - Potawatomi of the West		18.00	
		Book - The Potawatomi		11.00	
		Seal Suncatcher		18.00	
		People of the Fire Suncatcher		14.00	
		People of the Fire Tote Bag		7.00	
		Seal Coffee Mugs		3.50	
		People of the Fire Coffee Mugs		3.50	
		Seal Patches (Cloth)		5.00	
		Book - Grandfather Tell Me A Story		11.00	
		Seal Key Chains		4.00	
		Hardback Address Book		4.00	
		Suede Address Book with Small Seal		4.00	
		Suede Photo Album		4.00	
		Suede Date Book		6.00	
		Suede Check Book		4.00	
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REGIONAL OFFICE REPORTS

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toll free (800) 325-6639

★ New Representative ★ MIDWEST

Maryann Frank of Belton, Missouri, has been named the new regional representative in the Midwest region, effective January 31, 1993. She replaces Laura Daniels of Kansas City, who vacated that post last July.

Maryann is an Ouilmette, descended from Antoine and Archange Ouilmette, and also has strong ties to the Toupin, Welch, Greemore and Thompson families.

Born and raised in Leavenworth, Kansas, she has lived in the greater Kansas City area all her life. Maryann has worked in a number of secretarial and administrative positions throughout her professional career and has also found time to be involved in several community-based social activities and organizations.

She is also the proud mother of three grown children, ranging in age from seventeen to twenty-three.

Maryann brings to the job a wealth of practical information in the arena of American Indian affairs since she is on the executive board of directors of the Heart of America Indian Center, and vice president of the Kansas City Indian Club. Importantly, Maryann is a ladies traditional cloth dancer, and dances at several pow wows throughout the year.

Maryann can be reached at:
Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe
Midwest Regional Office

468 J.R. Avenue
Belton, MO 64012

Local calls: (816) 322-6639 or call toll-free — (800) 325-6639

HOUSTON

Bourzho to my family and friends from Houston!

The sun is shining here today, as we enjoy respite from the rains. It can't be called winter, but it's cool enough.

I want to send thanks to Reverend Kiker from all of us in Texas for his inspiring letters in the *HowNiKan*, and for sharing with us the letters written by Lone Eagle. Many of us have sought this knowledge, and appreciate the sharing of it.

John and I were fortunate to have a visit with our Regional Coordinator, Jeremy Finch, this month. The better we know him, the more we realize what an asset he is to the tribe. We look forward to the next visit.

Thanks to all of you who have called to volunteer to help with the council meeting April 24. We are really looking forward to that meeting! We can use more volunteers, so if you haven't, please do call. Where are you, Potawatomi language teacher? We need you.

At present it appears we will have an excellent group of dancers with us. I have a meeting scheduled soon with some of the Alabama-Coushatta to plan some activities they will participate in.

I am learning the lesson "Be Attentive" just now. My teacher is Gopher, and he has made it abundantly clear that keeping my eyes on the path is advisable. I stepped in a hole and broke an ankle, and having a broken ankle is slowing me down, at least temporarily. It seems contrary that as soon as walking becomes a little difficult, crutches are added to the sum of whatever you are trying to transport.

Megwetch,

Lu Ellis

DENVER

What an interesting time I am having with the phone calls lately. All of a sudden I am getting calls from many different Tribal members. I have talked to Cherokee, Seminole, Sioux, Ojibwa, Blackfoot, and even an Inuit from Alaska.

Most of the calls are from Native Americans either attempting to trace their roots or inquiring about enrollment procedures. While I have been able to help many of them by referring them to the proper agencies to assist them, I cannot help but have a feeling of pride that we, the Potawatomi, are the only Tribe with a regional office here in Denver and are being recognized by so many different tribes as a helpful, energetic and progressive unit.

On the subject of phone calls, I also heard from a first cousin of mine that I lost track of 40 years ago. What a wonderful conversation and reunion we had and are hoping to get together at Pow Wow in June. From her I also learned that I have another first cousin in California that I have never met, so Jean, daughter of Clarence II, Ogee, if you read this, please give me a call, as I am Carl's daughter.

Fun things are coming up soon. Denver March Pow Wow is fast approaching. While we have no business or commercial enterprises involved, it is certainly an opportunity for us to get together and show our support for our Native American community. I will be sending letters to those of you that signed up at our Regional Council meeting, but anyone else that would like to join us, be sure and give me a call.

In April, I have been invited by one of the grade schools here to help demonstrate Native customs, art and dress. If you are free on a Friday morning and would like to participate, let me know. I think it will be a fun and interesting thing to do.

We hope to have another picnic in June before Pow Wow. More on that later, and hopefully more field trips and activities we can do as a unit.

As always, I welcome your ideas and suggestions, so please, keep in touch.

Norma Whitley

SEATTLE

The questionnaires I mailed out in late December have been coming back and are proving to be very interesting. Benefit forms have now been mailed to all who requested them; if you failed to receive yours, please give me a call and I will get one out to you.

One thing I'm hearing loud and clear is the need for more cultural and genealogical information. There seems to be a strong need to reconnect, to recover the history and the family stories. I have yet to determine the best way to go about this. The Potawatomi are very spiritual people so one way of beginning would be to read Norm Kiker's column. I've found it to be very helpful, as well as a way to recover my spiritual roots.

Our Tribal Chairman, "Rocky" Barrett, has made it a point to share cultural and historical information at the regional meetings I've attended. He has made me feel a part of the tribe, recovering my famial roots in the process. Attend a regional meeting and meet other Potawatomi in your area. And meet our tribal leaders! Ask questions!

The Pow Wows in Shawnee are a very important part of who we are. I know this isn't practical for everyone, but you will be rewarded by attending a PowWow. Visit Mary Farrell in the Tribal Rolls Office while you're there. She and her staff are fantastic!

Read the *HowNiKan* cover-to-cover. Chairman Barrett's column has a lot of good teaching in it. I've met some new family members through the letters column. It's been my experience that when you express a desire to learn, a way will be opened so that you can. Write a letter to the editor expressing your desire for learning; you just might hear from someone who has just the information you're seeking.

Lastly, continue letting me know what you want to learn. Be specific if you can. And remember that I'm still learning, too. I will share with you what I know — or a least tell you where to go to look!

Hopefully, this gives you an idea of how to start your search. I will think on things more and see what I can come up with. Until then, see you at the next regional!

Susan Campbell

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REGIONAL OFFICE REPORTS

PASADENA

Bourzho from Pasadena!

Those of you who attended don't need to be told, but the rest of you from the Southern California area who didn't attend the Regional Council Meeting in Pasadena's Brookside Park last February 13 missed having a terrific time. Although the weather prognosticators threatened a 20% chance of rain, it turned out to be a bright, warm, and clear day. And we all made the best of it!

From the get-go everyone was involved. Volunteers stepped forward to help set things up and direct traffic, the caterers showed up on time, the sound system worked perfectly first shot. Even the imported horseshoes Hilton Melot brought on the plane from Shawnee arrived in plenty of time for the tournament (thanks again, Hilton). By the way, if you've never seen Indian style blood-in-the-eye horseshoe playoffs (especially intertribal), you're missing a nail-biting, hoot 'n hollerin' good time. Rusty Cozad and Rocky Barrett went ringer to ringer in the finals, with Rocky winning by an eyelash.

The food was terrific, and there was plenty to go around. And I am very proud to report that when lunch was announced and I requested that the elders be served first, everyone else kept their seats until the last of our wisest tribal members were enjoying their food. The feeling of family connection was strong, and I can tell you, it felt good.

And kids! We had a flock of kids there and my five-year-old, Caleb, who is an expert on the subject, assured me that they had a ball. Many of the little ones were moved by the drum and danced right at the foot of the stage. (Someone swore to me that they were all Peltiers, but I couldn't say for sure.) The drum and songs were provided by our new Pow Wow Director, Rusty Cozad, and his nephew, Kenneth Cozad, who had flown in from Anadarko, OK, just for the occasion. When they called for a friendship dance, you could count on one hand the number of people who kept their seats while the rest of us got up and danced. That circle of smiling faces was something to behold.

During the day, I spoke with many tribal members regarding special classes and projects. I want to reiterate to you who approached me that you have to take the next step and call me.

Also, I want to alert you tribal members in the San Diego area that there is a great deal of interest in informal satellite meetings in a nice place like Shelter Island. If you live anywhere near that area and would like to attend, call me and I'll coordinate it.

I want to again thank Vera and Manuel Rocha, Chief and Spiritual Leader respectively of the Gabrielino Nation, for being our Honored Guests. It was on their ancestral lands that we held our council meeting. They not only welcomed us, but even provided the flame for our council fire, a gesture that was wonderfully symbolic and very much appreciated. Our Tribe was also invited to participate in the Earth Day celebration to be held at Oak Grove Park in La Canada/Flintridge this spring. If we can muster some volunteers to staff a table, I'm all for it.

Finally, to those of you who have a Regional Council Meeting coming up in your area, I have only one thing to say — DON'T MISS IT!

Jeremy Bertrand Finch

DALLAS

The transfer of the Northern Texas Regional Office is moving right along due to the help and guidance offered by both Kim and Craig Anderson. I'm especially grateful for their continued interest and am reaping the benefits of their experience.

Our regional meeting will be Saturday, April 17, so please set aside this time on your calendar and make plans to be there. A meeting at an outside location and with a different program is being prepared. I would like to hear from those of you who would be able to help. Plans for this meeting will have to be finalized soon, but if you have a talent you would like to share, perhaps we can work in in. Please let me know. At any rate, we will need volunteers to help during the meeting — young people who would not mind giving some time to help watch the younger children, help with the cleanup after the meeting is concluded, etc. If you are willing, I'm sure there will be things you can do. Everyone working together will make this meeting belong to all of us.

Invitations for this meeting with details about the location and agenda will be mailed around the first of March. Since I am new to this position, it will be a learning as well as sharing experience for me. I want to be of help to you in whatever way I can and I look forward to meeting you by way of letter, phone or at our regional meeting. The new phone numbers are: 214-790-3075 and 800-742-3075.

Marj. Hobdy

NORTH CALIFORNIA

Bourzho from Merced, Calif.,

This has been a very busy month with many calling to RSVP for the upcoming regional meeting. I would like to thank the many who are coming with over 250 already making the reservations. For those who have hesitated, don't let the weather stop you. We have a building that will house 450 persons just in case the weather is bad. We look forward to seeing all of you there.

There have been many requests for data on our language and cultural background. We will have a list of books and other information that you may order.

I have been sending out several information packets each week, ranging from enrollment forms to scholarship forms. Please do not hesitate to call, if you have questions in filling out the forms.

Again, we look forward to meeting each of you at the meeting with many activities planned, a tribal store area, and presentations from our business committee members.

Megwetch, Gary Bibb

PORTLAND

Bozho my family;

It has been a good month for us here in Oregon, now that the snow is gone and the temperature has risen to an almost springtime high. We are all getting the pow wow itch.

Several of the local Potawatomi joined together for a real treat. The American Indian Dance Theater preformed in Eugene, Oregon, at the Hult Center. A brilliant company of American Indian dancers, singers and musicians celebrated their rich heritage. This is the first company to present the American Indian culture in a theatrical environment. The company was started in 1987 and has toured all over the United States and many countries overseas. It made its New York debut in 1989 and the following year did a special on TV. I hope some of you saw it at that time.

The music includes ancient songs passed down from generation to generation. The dancers were Apache, Arapahoe, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Chippewa, Comanche, Cree, Creek, Kiowa, Makah, Navajo, Sioux, Southern Ute and Zuni. Some of the dances were: Fancy Dance Apache Crown Dane, Eagle Dance, Zuni Butterfly dance, Bear Dance, and the Courtship dance. The hoop dance was one of the finest I have ever seen, but then the whole company is made up of the best of the best.

On Feb. 6th there was a pow wow in Eugene at the Jefferson Middle School. It turned out very well. The hall was small and standing room only for the spectators. Our Potawatomi Princess Shyloh was there to represent our people. She makes us very proud and her spirit is fantastic. Shyloh told me she is very busy getting her regalia ready for the pow wow in Shawnee. We are all very excited.

My son and I were invited to dance at the performance during the "Give Peace a Dance" program. This was a benefit for Oregon Peace Works and the Salem Multicultural Center. It was held at the St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Salem Feb. 13.

Also the Siletz Tribe was invited to dance at the Capitol building in Salem. This was to celebrate 150 year old Oregon Trail. Dave West, a Potawatomi member, and his daughter Shilo participated in the celebration dance. Dave is a very good drummer and sings also. Since Dave broke his foot he could not dance. Shyloh preformed the Fancy Shawl dance and a few other dances. Governor Barbara Roberts was there for the celebration and introduced the new postage stamp commemorating the Oregon trail. I'm sure she enjoyed the dancing and drumming as much as I did. I never thought I would do the owl dance in the rotunda of the State Capital building. It was quite an experience.

I had another great experience the same day. Before we went in to dance, all of us went outside the building to smudge. There were about 25 dancers and "Dance Again Singers" and their drum. Dave talked about the history of the land that the Capitol building sits upon today and what the beginning of the Oregon Trail meant to the Indian people. How this was the beginning of the white man's coming to the west coast, and how the Indian people now must go forward and look to the future. After that we all smudged, prayed and as Dave was finishing up with his prayer, one of the men pointed up to sky. We all looked up to see. It was a cloudy, hazy day. An eagle was circling over us, high in the sky. Needless to say, we took it for a good sign that what we were doing was right. I can't tell you the feeling that rose up inside me at that moment. Who would believe an eagle would be flying above a major, large city on such a cloudy day?

All of you Potawatomi here in Oregon that would like to attend some of these Native American functions and pow wows are invited to call me at 1-800-522-3744. I will try to have all the dates, times and places available. The local tribes around our state have something going just about every week end. So if you are looking for a pow wow, call me. Here's just a few for March:

Madras Jr. High Culture Fair, Friday, March 12, 1993.

Warm Springs Agency Longhouse, dinner at 6 p.m.

Cultural activities, 7:30 p.m.

Early Spring Pow Wow, Saturday, March 27, 1993.

Rickreal, OR (12 miles west of Salem)

Grand Entry: 6:00 p.m., United Inter-Tribal Dance Club.

Looks like the regional representatives in Northern California and Washington have set up some very interesting meetings. We wish Gary and Susan lots of luck and hope all of you attend your regional meeting.

Remember we here at the Oregon office will help you in any way we can. Call me toll free at 1-800-522-3744. Happy Birthday to Tonya Hansen. We heard she got a nice gift from her husband. (She didn't say which birthday this is) Many, many more Tonya.

Rocky Baptiste

Of all the teachings we receive, this one is the most important. Nothing belongs to you, of what there is. Of what you take, you must share ...

REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE

Seattle Saturday, March 13

Dallas Saturday, April 17

Houston Saturday, April 24

Kansas City Saturday, May 15

Tulsa Sunday, June 6

Saturday
January 30th

1993
REGIONAL CO



With J.P. Motley and Hilton Melot: Mary & Don Swan and their daughter, Swanda Yanez from Scottsdale.



Chairman John A. Barrett admires a statue at the museum.

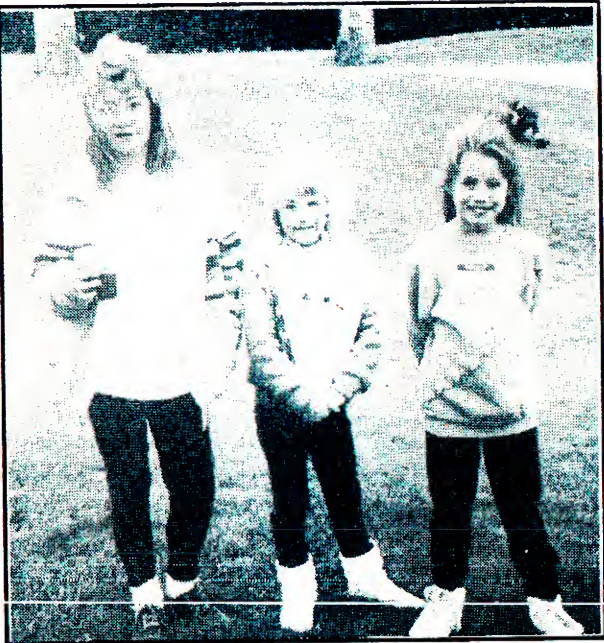


Pictured left to right: Mike LaClair, Louise LaClair and Mark LaClair visit with Hilton Melot.

A room within the Hurd Museum was set up with a special Potawatomi art display.

Pictured right is Jeremy Finch with a shoulder bag.

Pictured below is a Potawatomi Doll



Pictured left to right: Rhiann, Jamie, and April, daughters of Cindi and Terry Starnier.



Bill and Janice Staudte and granddaughter Nicole from Phoenix

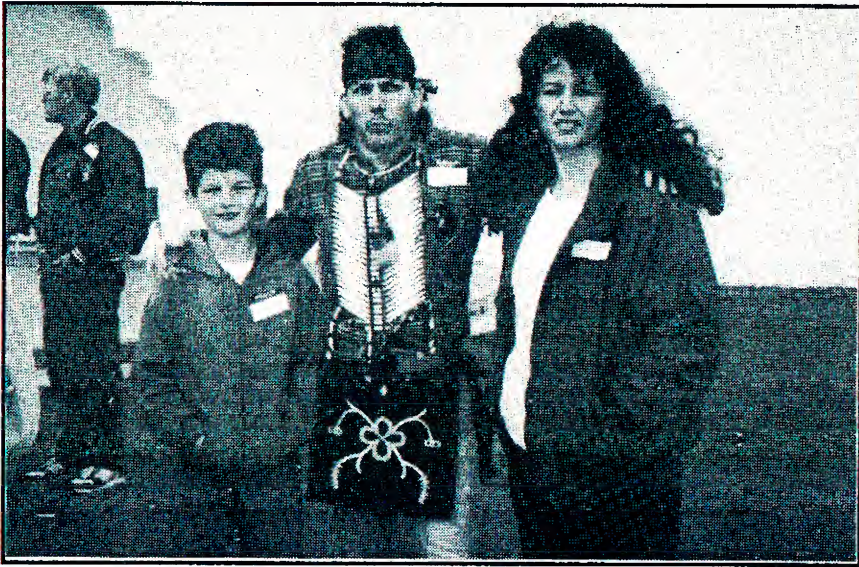
Keeper o

Jimmie Crumbo, talent of the Crumb light. He is a set d production industr the movie *Posse* w depicts the oppress tive Americans on A movie, scheduled f will remind us that tribal member actua a town in the Sonoi destroyed.

Photos By L

PHOENIX COUNCIL MEETING

Hurd Museum Phoenix, AZ.



Citizen Band Potawatomi, Paul Broxterman, with son, Aaron & wife Cammy. They are from Peoria, Arizona.



Wisest - Edna Landes of Phoenix



Educational entertainment for the day: Male dancers and lady fancy dancer.



Traveled Farthest - Evelyn Thompson, Midwest City, Oklahoma



Inside the Hurd Museum is a section especially designed for children. One attraction is a booth set up for children to try on Native American costumes. Andrea Dunn, age 7 and Curtis Dunn, age 4 pose for the camera. Their mother is Sabrina Dunn, a descendant of the Bertrand family.



Youngest - Jeremiah Phillips, 9 months, of Pinetop, Arizona

Fire:

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Capps

1993 ELECTION ORDINANCE OF THE CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIAN TRIBE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIAN TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA:

ARTICLE I CITATION AND PURPOSE

S1-101: Citation

This enactment may be cited as the 1993 Election Ordinance of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe.

S1-102: Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to repeal the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe Election Ordinance of 1983 and to establish the rules and procedures for conducting elections authorized in Article 12, Section 1 of the Tribal Constitution.

ARTICLE II WORDS AND PHRASES

S2-101: Definitions

The following definitions shall control the meanings of the following terms:

a. "Tribal Court" shall mean the Potawatomi Tribal Court sitting at the Potawatomi Tribal Complex in Shawnee, Oklahoma.

b. "General Council Resolution" shall mean the official document, and its adoption by the Business Committee, by which the General Council acts on behalf of its membership under the authority reserved to it by the Tribal Constitution.

c. "Tribe" and all derivatives thereof (e.g. "tribal") shall mean the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe.

S2-102: Time Periods

Unless otherwise provided herein, all of the time periods established herein for filing, challenges, contests, or appeals are jurisdictional and cannot be waived.

ARTICLE III ELECTION COMMITTEE

S3-101: Creation

An Election Committee is hereby created and established having the duties and powers hereinafter set forth. The Election Committee shall conduct all elections and referendum votes in accordance with the Tribal Constitution, Tribal By-Laws, and with this ordinance.

S3-102: Composition

The Election Committee shall consist of five persons: a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and a Marshal.

S3-103: Appointment

The Business Committee shall appoint the members of the Election Committee and designate the Chairman of the Committee:

a. Not later than one hundred fifty (150) days prior to an election.

b. By resolution in substantially as set forth in Appendix Form 1. (Resolution Format)

c. If a vacancy occurs on the Election Committee, the Business Committee shall fill the vacancy within five (5) days.

S3-104: Oath

Prior to entering into the duties of office, each Election Committee member shall take the following oath of office to be administered by a member of the Business Committee or a Tribal Court Judge:

I, do hereby solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and laws of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe, and will cause the elections of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe to be conducted fairly, impartially, and in accordance with the laws of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe, so help me God.

S3-105: Officer Selection

The Business Committee shall select from among the Election Committee members, a Chairman. A Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and a Marshal shall be selected by the Election Committee, who shall certify in writing to the Business Committee the names of the persons so selected.

S3-106: Sub-Appointments

The Election Committee may appoint such observers, clerks, counters, marshals, and alternates, as necessary to conduct the election and shall certify such appointments in writing to the Business Committee.

S3-107: Filing Certifications

Copies of all certified appointments and sub-appointments shall be filed in the tribal Secretary's office and be open for public inspection.

S3-108: Eligibility

No person may be appointed to the Election Committee unless eligible and qualified.

a. A person is eligible if:

1. A member of the Tribe.

2. 21 years of age or older.

b. A person is not qualified for appointment if:

1. Under any court-ordered guardianship due to mental incapacity.

2. The natural or adopted brother, sister, parent, child or spouse to a current candidate,

3. A current candidate for election to any tribal office to be decided by that election,

4. Ever convicted of a felony,

5. Ever convicted of a non-felonious crime involving the election laws of the Tribe, or

6. Ever found civilly or criminally liable for breaching a fiduciary or contractual duty to the Tribe.

S3-109: Term

Each Election Committee member shall serve from appointment until the election results for all election offices have been certified.

S3-110: Compensation

Members of the Election Committee are to receive only such compensation, traveling expenses, or stipend, as may be authorized by the Business Committee.

S3-111: Records

The Election Committee shall maintain complete and accurate minutes of meetings and retain all documents pertaining to an election. These records shall be filed in the Tribal Secretary's office within forty-eight (48) hours after each meeting and shall be open for public inspection during normal office hours at the Potawatomi tribal Complex.

S3-112: Duties

Each Election Committee member has the duty to become thoroughly familiar with this

ordinance and the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws, to see that these laws are rigorously followed, and to immediately document and report any violations to the marshal or other law enforcement personnel. In addition:

a. Chairman: The Chairman shall be the presiding member and responsible for the overall activities of the Election Committee, including safekeeping of the ballots and ballot box(s).

b. Vice-Chairman: The Vice-Chairman shall assist the Chairman, preside in his absence and assist in the conduct of the election.

c. Secretary: The Secretary shall record and maintain accurate minutes of meetings and records pertaining to an election. The Secretary shall verify the authenticity of these records and be responsible for providing all Election Committee certifications except where otherwise provided herein after each Election Committee meeting. All records shall be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Tribe with two (2) working days after each meeting.

d. Assistant Secretary: The Assistant Secretary shall assist the Secretary and serve in the Secretary's absence, and assist in the conduct of the elections.

e. Clerks: The Clerks shall assist in the conduct of the elections, and shall check off the voters on the list of qualified voters. Each clerk shall keep a separate record of the members voting which shall be cross-checked frequently by the Chairman or his designate, to insure accuracy.

f. Marshal: The Marshal shall maintain order at the polls, and enforce the election laws. The Marshal shall have these powers from the time the polls open until the declaration of all election results are final.

S3-113: Procedure

The Election Committee acts only by majority vote of a quorum at a properly called and noticed meeting.

a. Quorum. A quorum of the Election Committee shall consist of any three members.

b. Meeting. Meetings may be called at any time by the Chairman, or by request of a majority of the Election Committee and shall notify the Secretary-Treasurer of the Tribe two (2) working days prior to the meeting. In the event the Chairman fails to call a meeting as requested, the other members of the Election Committee who request a meeting may convene one upon prior registered mail notification to all members of the Election Committee and Secretary-Treasurer of the Tribe. The Secretary-Treasurer of the tribe shall receive prior notice of all meetings.

c. Where. All meeting shall be at the tribal office unless notice of the place and time of the meeting is conspicuously posted in the tribal office at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting.

S3-114: Rules

The Election Committee shall have the authority to recommend such rules, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, as may be necessary and proper for the conduct of tribal elections. Such rules shall be approved by the Business Committee. Copies should also be posted in prominent places in the tribal offices and such other places as the Election Committee may deem advisable. A copy of the rules should be promptly delivered to the tribal newsletter for publication.

ARTICLE IV GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

S4-101: Election Days

All tribal elections and referendum votes, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall be held on a Saturday. Regular elections of members of the Business Committee and Grievance Committee shall be held on the last Saturday in June of each election year. All other required tribal elections or referendum votes shall be held upon call of the Business Committee or the Election Committee as provided by the tribal Constitution and By-Laws.

S4-102: Forms

The forms contained in the Appendix of Forms are sufficient under this ordinance and are intended to indicate the simplicity and brevity of statement which this ordinance contemplates. Except as provided herein, prescribed and provided by the Election Committee. The Tribe shall be responsible for the cost of producing all forms.

S4-103: Instructions to Voters

Instructions to voters describing the manner of casting one's vote shall be posted at the polling place and issued upon request to all eligible voters with a ballot.

S4-104: Public Information

The Election Committee shall widely disseminate to the tribe information about the dates and times of election, locations of polling places and other election-related data. The Election Committee is authorized to publish in the tribal newsletter and other newsprint media names of candidates, election dates, polling places, election results, and other information as necessary to discharge its duties.

S4-105: Polling Place

Polling places shall be designated for each election on the tribal grounds, and for an absentee ballot mailing address.

S4-106: Ballot Box

Locked empty ballot box(s) shall be provided and shown at the polling places prior to voting. Each ballot box shall be constructed of substantial material and shall be equipped with a lock so that the keys of one lock will not unlock others. Each box shall be equipped with a slot or opening in the top through which a ballot may be inserted, but so the box must be unlocked before the ballots can be removed.

S4-107: Access to Ballots

The Election Committee Chairman and Secretary shall retain ballot box keys in their custody until all election results are finally certified. Only those authorized by this ordinance shall have access to the ballot boxes at specific times designated by the Election Committee.

S4-108: Voting Booths

At least two voting booths shall be provided at the polling place. The booths shall be constructed with a counter shelf so that:

a. No more than one person is in the booth, and

b. Voters can mark their ballots in secrecy.

S4-109: Poll Watchers

Each candidate may designate in writing one person, not a candidate, to watch the activities at the polls. Such designation must be presented to Election Committee Officials one week prior to the election. Poll watchers may not interfere in any way with the conduct of the election, but may observe only. Any poll watcher interfering with the election or attempting to electioneer in any way may be ejected from the poll area by a marshal or law enforcement officer.

S4-110: Electioneering and Loitering

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No person shall be allowed to electioneer inside or within one hundred (100) feet of the polling place where and when the election is in progress. Neither will any loitering be permitted in the polling places during voting hours. Election officials at the polling place have the duty to obtain such assistance as may be required to maintain order about the building during the progress of the election.

S4-111: Voter Conduct

No intoxicated person will be permitted in the polling place. No person will be permitted to conduct himself in such a manner which may interfere with the election progress. No person shall engage in any activity which serves as a detriment to the election progress or which inhibits the rights of another to vote.

S4-112: Anonymous Election Material

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, partnership, organization, or association to write, print, post, or distribute or cause to be written, printed, posted or distributed a statement, circular, poster, advertisement which is designed to influence the voters on the nomination or election of a candidate or to influence the voters on any constitutional or statutory amendment or on any other issue in a Potawatomi tribal election, or to influence the vote of any member of the Business Committee or Tribal Council, unless there appears in a conspicuous place upon such circular, poster, or advertisement, either the name and address of the person, if an individual, or the name and address of the president, chairman, or secretary, or of two officers of the organization, or an organization. Persons violating this act shall be guilty of a crime punishable by the maximum incarceration and fine allowed by law.

S4-113: Application

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to any matter published in any newspaper, magazine, or journal recognized and circulating as such, which matter is published upon its own responsibility and for which it shall not charge or receive any compensation whatsoever, not shall the provisions of this section apply to any publication issued by any legally-constituted election officials in the performance of their duties. For purposes of this provision only, newspaper, magazine or journal is a publication which is published at intervals of either one continuous basis for the six months prior to the date when ballots can first be requested by tribal members for elections of Business Committee members at the General Council. The newspaper, magazine or journal must also bear the address of the business office where the publisher or legal representative is located.

S4-114: Public Disclosure of Campaign Contributions

Each candidate for elective offices in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe shall file a public disclosure statement that identifies all persons, corporations, groups, etc., contributing in excess of \$50.00 to that individual's campaign. This disclosure must be made to the Secretary Treasurer of the tribe no later than four (4) weeks after the day of the election. If no contribution has been received, statement must be filed so stating. Failure to file a public disclosure under this section is punishable by a fine of \$500.00 and possible disqualification from the election if the individual falsifies or refuses to file the required reports.

ARTICLE V CHAPTER ONE ELIGIBLE VOTERS

S5-101: Eligibility

Every tribal member 18 years of age and older in accordance with Article 5, Section 1 of the Tribal Constitution shall be eligible and entitled to vote in all tribal elections.

S5-102: Voter Lists

The tribal Secretary shall have the duty to compile from the tribal membership rolls a voter list of all persons who will be eligible voters on the date scheduled for the election and shall certify the voter list and:

- Present a certified copy to the Election Committee no later than ninety (90) days prior to the election (if possible).
- Maintain at least one certified copy in the tribal office for public inspection during regular business hours no later than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the election.
- Maintain at least one certified copy at each polling place on election day to check the eligibility of those presenting themselves to vote.

CHAPTER TWO CHALLENGES

S5-201: Who May Challenge

Any person may challenge the eligibility of anyone whose name appears on the voter list, or may apply to have his name added to the voter list.

S5-202: How To Challenge

A voter list challenge is initiated by filing a written petition with the Election Committee. No special form of petition shall be required although the petition shall:

- Clearly indicate the substance of the challenge,
- Specify the name, or names challenged,
- Set forth the relief requested,
 - To add a name, or
 - To delete a name, and
- Include supporting evidence.

S5-203: Time for Challenge

A challenge must be initiated no later than ten (10) days after the Tribal Secretary deposits the certified voter list in the tribal office.

S5-204: Decision

The Election Committee should render a decision on a challenge within ten (10) days of filing. Failure to timely act will be considered a denial of the challenge.

S5-205: Appeal

Any party aggrieved by the action or inaction of the Election Committee may thereafter appeal to Tribal Court.

S5-206: Appeal Time

An appeal must be filed within two (2) days of the de facto or de jure decision by the Election Committee.

S5-207: Appeal Parties

The individual members of the Election Committee and Business Committee shall not be named as defendants in an appeal. The tribal attorney shall represent the Election Committee and/or Business Committee and the court shall expedite such cases so as to reach a final decision prior to

election day. No election shall be postponed because of a pending voter list challenge.

ARTICLE VI CANDIDATES

S6-101: Eligibility to File

In order to file for any office, a candidate must be eligible and qualified:

a. A person is eligible if:

- Twenty-one (21) years of age or older,
- A member of the Tribe, and
- Physically residing within Pottawatomie, Seminole, Pontotoc, McClain, Oklahoma, Lincoln, Cleveland and Okfuskee counties of Oklahoma.

b. A person is not qualified if:

- Ever convicted of a felony,
- Ever found civilly or criminally liable for a breach of fiduciary duty to the Tribe, or
- Ever impeached or recalled by the Tribe.

S6-102: Ballot Eligibility

To be eligible to seek election and be placed on the ballot, a person must timely file for that office.

S6-103: Filed Candidate

To be a filed candidate, one must:

- Be eligible to file,
- Timely file a declaration of candidacy with:

- The Tribal Secretary-Treasurer or his designate, and
- The Election Committee or their designate.

c. Timely pay a filing fee of one-hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) upon filing by cashier's check, which is refundable if the candidate is declared ineligible or withdraws.

S6-104: Filing Period

A candidate must file during regular business hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. no earlier than ninety (90) and no later than eight seven (87) days prior to the date of the election. The filing period is for a total of three working days.

S6-105: Form of Declaration

Although no particular form is required, the declaration of candidacy must be by affidavit and contain sufficient information for the Election Committee to determine that the candidate is eligible to file, is seeking a particular office, and has complied with this ordinance. The declaration should be substantially as shown in Appendix Form 2.

S6-106: Nicknames

Each candidate may specify one (1) nickname to be placed on the ballot alongside the candidate's true name. No nicknames may be used if identical or substantially similar to the name or nickname of another candidate. Should a dispute over the use of a name arise, the Election Committee's decision shall be final unappealable. To specify a nickname, a candidate must affirm in the declaration of candidacy that:

- The candidate is known by the nickname, and
- The nickname is not being used for any other purpose than to accurately identify the candidate.

S6-107: Acceptance

The Election Committee shall accept any filing by a person which, on its face, appears valid, that is, shows the candidate filing is eligible, qualified and has timely filed, and tendered the filing fee. Acceptance shall entitle the candidate to have his name appear on the ballot unless the candidate withdraws as hereinafter set forth or unless a contest to his candidacy is sustained in the manner hereinafter described.

S6-108: Certification of Slate

As soon as practicable after the filing period closes, the Election Committee shall file a written certification of the slate of candidates for the election with the Tribal Secretary.

The certification shall also indicate all filings not accepted and the reasons for non-acceptance.

S6-109: Use of Tribal Newspaper

After filing closes, the tribal newspaper will provide an equal amount of free space in the next edition for all candidates appearing on the certified slate. The purpose of allowing the free space is to allow the candidates to identify themselves to the voters. All other space in the tribal newspaper shall be available to candidates on a fee basis established by the Business Committee to reflect publication and distribution cost only.

HowNiKan Editor shall have final approval on contents of free and paid advertisements and shall review their contents for libel, slander, and inaccuracy of facts with the tribal attorney. Deadlines for receiving advertisement copy are set by editor and published in the newspaper.

S6-110: Filing For More Than One Office Prohibited

No person shall be a candidate for more than one office during any one election, nor may a tribal office holder seek another office except when the office holder's term expires contemporaneously with the election. Each candidate must specify which office is being sought; Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer, Councilman 1, Councilman 2, Grievance Committee 1, Grievance Committee 2 and Grievance Committee 3.

CHAPTER TWO WITHDRAWALS

S6-201: Withdrawals

Any candidate for office may withdraw a declaration of candidacy by filing a written notice of withdrawal with the Election Committee at any time not less than sixty (60) days prior to the election. The withdrawal notice shall contain the candidate's name, the office sought, and shall be notarized or sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths. A timely withdrawal is final.

S6-202: Procedure on Withdrawal

If a candidate withdraws, the Election Committee shall post notices to that effect at all polling places and within the voting booths, and may line through or otherwise obliterate the candidate's name from the ballots. Any votes cast for a withdrawn candidate shall be rejected.

CHAPTER THREE CHALLENGES

S6-301: Kinds

The certified slate may be challenged either because a candidacy was allegedly wrongfully certified or because a person's attempted filing was allegedly wrongfully rejected. Any challenge

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to the certified slate must be made within seventy-two (72) hours after slate has been certified to be a valid challenge.

S6-302: Who May Challenge

Any candidate may challenge the eligibility of any other candidate for the same office. If only one candidate has filed for an office, any person on the voter list may challenge the eligibility of that candidate.

Only the person whose filing is not accepted may challenge the non-acceptance.

S6-303: How To Challenge

A challenge must be initiated by filing a written petition with the Election Committee. Each petition shall state with particularity the reasons for the challenge.

S6-304: Hearing

Upon receiving a candidacy challenge, the Election Committee shall immediately deliver copies to the challenged candidate and all other candidates for that office. A hearing on the challenge must be held within five (5) days of receipt of challenge. The Election Committee must render a decision on the challenge within seventy-two (72) hours of commencing a hearing. No formal pleadings are required. The Election Committee may subpoena witnesses and take testimony under oath. The challenger has the burden of proof.

CHAPTER FOUR APPEAL

S6-401: Appeal

Any proper party to a candidacy challenge aggrieved by the Election Committee decision may appeal to the Tribal Court.

S6-402: Appeal Time

An appeal must be filed with the Tribal Court on or before the expiration of two (2) business days following announcement of the Election Committee decision.

S6-403: Relief

The appellant shall have the burden of proof. The Tribal Court shall either:

- Affirm the Election Committee decision.
- Reverse the Election Committee decision, and, depending upon which is appropriate, add or strike a candidate's name from the slate certification.

S6-401: Time For Decision

The Tribal Court has ten (10) days to act on the appeal preceding election day. Failure of the Tribal Court to render a decision within twenty (20) days is an affirmation of the Election Committee's decision.

ARTICLE VII BALLOTS

S7-101: Candidate's Names

The name of any candidate for office shall be printed on the official ballot as set forth in the declaration of candidacy without any prefix, suffix, or title. A nickname may be included if properly requested. Position on ballot will be determined by order of filing for a particular office. As soon as the candidates filing period closes and period for challenges expires without a timely challenge, the Election Committee will prepare a ballot. If a candidacy challenge is filed, the ballot will be prepared as soon as the challenge is resolved.

S7-102: Unopposed Candidates

Any candidate who is unopposed for an office shall:

- Appear on the ballot with the designation "unopposed" printed next to his name, and
- On election day be deemed elected to that office.

S7-103: Ballot Care

Specific instructions to the voter may be printed at the top of the ballot. Ballots shall not be numbered or show any other lettering or identifiable markings, unless such markings be on a perforated "tear-off" slip to be removed prior to placing the ballot in the ballot box.

- Only one ballot shall be cast by each eligible voter.
- A ballot shall be cast only after the voter has signed the poll register unless voting by absentee ballot.
- Election Committee officials shall account for all "ballots."
- A ballot shall be issued to each eligible voter by mail or through distribution at the tribal offices by the Election Committee.

ARTICLE VIII ABSENTEE VOTING

S8-101: Eligibility

Any voter can vote by absentee ballot.

S8-102: Application

Requests for absentee ballots may be written, printed or typed and must include the correct mailing address, roll number, and legal signature of the person making the request.

S8-103: When To Apply

Requests to vote an absentee ballot must be made not less than twenty (20) days prior to the election.

S8-104: Receiving Ballot and Absentee Voter List

After final certification of slate the Election Committee will have ten (10) working days to print ballots. Ballots will be mailed as soon as possible after final certification of slate and upon receipt of an appropriate and timely request. The Election Committee shall maintain an accurate written record ("Absentee Ballot List") of all ballots so issued, including the name, address, roll number, and legal signature of the voter to whom the absentee ballot was issued, and the date of the issue immediately after final certification of the slate at a timely or appropriate request.

S8-105: Voting

Those voting by absentee ballot shall mark their ballots, seal them in an inner envelope, and see that the absentee ballot is timely delivered. Only the outer envelope shall have the voter's name, return address, roll number and legal signature written upon it.

S8-106: Delivering Completed Ballot

Those wishing to vote by absentee ballot must see that their outer envelope with enclosed inner envelope and absentee ballot are delivered to the designated post office box not later than 10:00 a.m. of the last Saturday in June.

S8-107: Handling

All absentee ballots received by the Election Committee shall remain in a locked post office box

provided for that purpose in Tecumseh, Oklahoma Post Office until 8:00 a.m. on election day, at which time the Election Committee Chairman, or an election official designated by the Chairman and at least one other election official shall:

- Receive the ballots from the post office,
- Personally transport them to the polling place,
- Deliver them immediately, still sealed, to the remaining member of the Election Committee
- Deposit them unopened in a special locked ballot box.
- The same procedure shall be followed at 10 a.m., and
- Tabulate them immediately upon delivery by election officials in the presence of candidate poll watchers.

S8-108: Procedure Mandatory

No absentee ballot will be received at any time or by other means than provided for herein.

ARTICLE IX CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS CHAPTER ONE VOTING

S9-101: Voting Period

The polls shall be opened at each polling place from 7:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. Saturday the day of General Council meeting. Any voter in line at the polling place at 2:00 p.m. but unable to cast ballot before 2:00 p.m. shall be allowed to cast a vote.

S9-102: Voting

All voting is by secret ballot. Upon being identified as being on the officials voters' list and not having previously received a ballot, each prospective voter shall:

- Be handed an unused ballot by an election official,
- Sign his name on a voter register, kept for that purpose, to acknowledge receipt of the ballot
- Vote in privacy, in a voting booth, by marking the box opposite the name of the candidate supported by the voter,
- Fold the ballot so the choice cannot be seen by others, and
- Personally deposit the ballot in the ballot box.

S9-103: Voter Assistance

The election officials may allow a voter to obtain the assistance of any person in casting a vote if the voter is physically unable to cast a ballot and assistance, without previous suggestion, requested. The Election Committee shall decide whether assistance may be rendered which decision shall be final and unappealable.

S9-104: Marking The Ballot

A ballot shall show only the marking of the voter's choice and shall not show more choices than the election calls for. A person may choose not to vote for any candidate for a particular office. However, if a voter marks a ballot so that the vote is apparently for more than one candidate for single office or for a candidate not properly listed, or bearing any other such material errors, the ballot will not be counted, but will be marked by official, and retained as hereinafter provided.

S9-105: Mutilated Ballots

If a voter mutilates a ballot or renders the ballot unusable another may be obtained, and the mutilated ballot shall be folded and marked "mutilated" in ink. Each member of the Election Committee on duty at that polling place shall sign below this marking and the mutilated ballot shall be placed in a large envelope marked "mutilated ballots." The envelope containing all mutilated ballots shall be placed in a large envelope marked "mutilated ballots." The envelope containing mutilated ballots shall be placed in the ballot box at the end of voting.

S9-106: Unused Ballots

Ballots unused at the end of the voting shall be tied together, marked "unused" in ink, signed by at least two election officials, and placed in the ballot box at the end of voting.

CHAPTER TWO COUNTING THE VOTE

S9-201: The Tally

All election material shall be transported to the counting room. Thereafter, the Election Committee shall:

- Unlock the ballot box(s),
- Remove the regular ballots and
- Tabulate the vote.

S9-202: Verifying The Absentee Ballots

The Election Committee shall count the absentee ballots. Each outer envelope shall be opened but the inner envelope shall remain unopened at that point. The Chairman shall then determine:

- Whether the person whose name is signed to the outer envelope and affidavit is a qualified voter,
- Whether the voter is on the absentee ballot list,

S9-203: Counting Ballots

The Election Committee shall count the absentee ballots.

S9-204: Observing Tally

At least two election officials shall view each ballot, and each counter shall keep a separate tally of the votes cast. Each candidate may select a watcher, not a candidate, who shall not interfere with the tally process, but can observe and keep a separate record of the tally of the ballots.

S9-205: Rejection of Ballots

If, during the tallying of the votes, the members of the Election Committee are unable to determine from a ballot the choices of a voter, the ballot shall be rejected. A rejected ballot shall be marked "rejected" in ink. Each member of the Election Committee shall sign his name below the marking. Rejected ballots shall be kept together, and placed in the ballot box at the end of the tally.

S9-206: Certified Abstract

At the close of the tally, the Election Committee members shall:

- Open the ballot boxes and display the empty box to all persons present to insure that no ballots are contained therein,
- Determine the total vote cast including the absentee ballots for each candidate for each office
- Write down these totals, together with the number of rejected ballots, spoiled ballots, unused ballots and total ballots printed,
- Sign the written totals as a certified abstract of the election results,
- Read the certified abstract aloud to the public,

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f. Deliver copies of the certified abstract to:

1. The Business Committee
2. The Tribal Court Clerk, and
3. The Election Committee files in the tribal Secretary's Office.

S9-207: Recounts

If the votes cast for two or more candidates (with the highest vote) is tied, or is the highest vote larger than the next highest vote by less than 10% of the total vote cast for that office, the Election Committee shall recount the vote for that office on all the unmutated unrejected ballots, rejecting by which it is unable to determine the choice of the voter. The recounts shall continue until two consecutive counts agree, and a new abstract shall then be prepared and read aloud to the public.

S9-208: Request For Recount

Since the Election Ordinance provides for automatic recount of ballots, any request for recount ballots must list the reasons therefore in writing and be submitted to the Election Committee Chairman, or his designated representative within two (2) working days after the election.

Such request must be accompanied by a non-refundable cashier's check of \$250.00 made payable to the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Said check shall be forwarded to the Tribal Secretary-Treasurer to be credited against the cost of the recount. The Election Committee shall meet and decide within five (5) days of receipt of the notice whether or not such reason listed in the request are sufficient to cause a recount of ballots. If no recount is made, the \$250.00 is refunded.

S9-209: Run-Off Elections

A candidate for membership on the Business Committee must receive the highest number of votes in order to be elected. If the abstract shows that the highest number of votes cast for two or more candidates for an office is tied, a run-off election shall be held within sixty (60) days after the general election. The Election Committee shall supervise the run-off election following the same rules and procedures followed in the general election. Subsequent run-off elections may be held in the same manner if necessary. As soon as some candidate has received a higher vote than any other candidate, no further run-off elections will be had.

S9-210: Retention of Ballots

Upon completion of the election and announcement of the certified abstract, the Election Committee shall lock all ballots and records in the ballot box and deposit the ballot box in the vault of the designated bank, post office, or other secure area as approved by the Election Committee, to be held for safekeeping until final certification of the election results and installation of all officers. Only the Chairman and Secretary of the Election Committee shall have access to these records. After installation of all officers, the Election Committee shall return all ballots and election records to the Tribal Secretary to be placed in permanent confidential tribal records for a period of five (5) years.

The documents will not be available for public viewing in order to preserve the confidentiality of the persons voting in the election. From and after the date of final installation of all elected officials and after the five-year period is completed, the tribal Secretary may remove the election ballots and records, except the final certification of successful candidates, and destroy them.

The final certification of election results entered by the Election Committee shall not be removed but shall be retained as a permanent public record.

S9-211: Election Certification

The Election Committee shall certify the election results for all uncontested offices immediately after the two (2) working day period for filing an election contest expires. If an election office is formally contested, then no certificate of election for contested office shall be issued until, if appropriate, after the election contest is finally decided.

S9-212: Finality

The Election Committee's certification of uncontested election results or the Election Committee's certification of the election results following an election contest provided for herein shall be final and appealable.

ARTICLE X INSTALLMENT

S10-101: Installment

In order to provide for an orderly transition of power, all newly-elected officers shown on the certificate of election shall be installed immediately following the election.

S10-102: Effect Of Installment

Once an officer is installed, removal is only by impeachment, recall or some other procedure authorized by the tribal constitution or recount certification.

S10-103: Incumbents

Consistent with Article 12, Section 1 of the Tribal Constitution, the term of an incumbent officer shall not expire until installation of his successor.

ARTICLE XI ELECTION CONTEST CHAPTER ONE ELECTION COMMITTEE REVIEW

S11-101: Who Can Contest

Only a candidate for the disputed office may contest the election results for that office.

S11-102: Grounds

Only two (2) grounds may be asserted for contesting an election. The grounds are that the Election Committee erroneously counted or failed to count ballots, which failures were of such a magnitude that:

- a. Either the contestant is entitled to be elected to the office, or
- b. It is impossible to determine with mathematical certainty which candidate is entitled to be elected to the office.

S11-103: When To Contest

A contest can only be initiated by:

- a. Timely filing with the Election Committee a verified statement setting forth the particular grounds for the contest, and
- b. Depositing \$250.00 in cash with the Election Committee to cover cost of the hearing (if the contest is successful, the cash deposit shall be refunded).

S11-105: Election Committee Hearing

The Election Committee shall set a hearing of the contest no later than five (5) days after the contest is filed. Written notice of such hearing shall be mailed or delivered to each candidate for the office contested. Any party to the election protest and the Election Committee shall have the right to view the election ballots and records in the presence of the Election Committee Chairman in the

tribal offices. Any party to the protest or a tribal member shall be entitled to copies of the ballots from the Court Clerk upon payment to said clerk of normal and customary charges. Said certified copies shall be received as evidence by the Election Committee in like manner as an original. Alternatively, the Election Committee, upon request of a party or on its own motion, may convene a hearing for any protested election at the Tribal Courthouse, Shawnee Indian Agency, for the purpose of reviewing the election materials. After hearing the proofs and allegation of the contestants, the Election Committee shall make factual findings and one of the following conclusions:

- a. That the contested election should be confirmed, or
- b. The contestant should be declared the winner of the election, or
- c. The contested election should be set aside and a new election held.

S11-201: Appeal

Any proper party to an election contest aggrieved by the findings and decisions of the Election Committee may appeal to the Tribal Court.

S11-202: Time

An appeal must be filed within five (5) days of receipt of notification of the decision of the Election Committee.

S11-203: Parties

The Election Committee and the person whose election is challenged are indispensable parties to the appeal. Any other candidate for that office may intervene. The individual Election Committee members are not necessary or proper parties to such action. The tribal attorney shall represent the Election Committee.

S11-204: Relief

The Tribal Court whose decision is final may only:

- a. Confirm with Election Committee decision,
- b. Order a new election for the contested office, or
- c. Reverse the Election Committee decision and order the Election Committee to certify the election of the contestant to the office.

S11-205: Standard

Neither the Election Committee nor the Tribal Court shall invalidate any certified abstract of election results and order a new election for an office unless clear and convincing evidence shows that the person receiving the most votes for the contested office as shown on the certified abstract cannot be mathematically determined to be the clear winner.

ARTICLE XII REFEREDUM

S12-101: General Council Resolutions

Because they relate to claims or rights growing out of treaties only, all General Council Resolution shall be voted on in a referendum vote.

S12-102: Absentee Votes

All absentee votes shall be handled by the Committee in the same manner as that prescribed for casting tribal election ballots. All absentee ballots must be distributed at least twenty (20) days prior to any General Council meeting and received by the Election Committee by 10:00 a.m. on the day of any General Council Meeting. These ballots will be received for counting and counted on the day of the General Council Meeting and the results certified to the Business Committee. The issues to be voted on must receive a majority vote for adoption. Results of the vote will be published in the tribal newspaper.

S12-103: Resolution Preparation

Preparation of Resolutions for referendum vote shall be by the Business Committee or by provisions provided for under Article X of the Tribal Constitution.

ARTICLE XIII SPECIAL ELECTIONS

S13-101: Election Board

When a special election is properly called, the Business Committee by resolution shall establish an independent election board to conduct the special election.

S13-102: Composition

The independent election board shall have the same composition as that of the Election Committee provided for herein.

S13-103: Powers Of The Election Board

The independent election board shall have the same powers and duties as set forth herein for the Election Committee and shall have such further powers as are necessary to carry out the duties imposed by the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws. Further, the independent election board will have the power to establish different time periods for filing, challenges, contest and appeals, but shall not have power to change the other substantive and procedural rules provided for herein including, by way of example only, the eligibility to vote and the eligibility and qualifications of a candidate.

ARTICLE XIV VIOLATIONS

S14-101: Misdemeanor

In addition to any other penalties (civil or criminal) provided by law, any person willfully violating the duties and obligation imposed by this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be punished up to the maximum allowed for misdemeanors.

S14-102: Venue And Jurisdiction

The venue and jurisdiction for all violation is exclusively in the Tribal Courts.

ARTICLE XV QUO WARRANTO*

S15-101: What Is Quo Warranto

Quo warranto is the name of the writ by which title to an office is resolved. It is not a substitute for or an alternate to the election challenges or appeals provided herein before.

S15-102: Who May Seek

Only a person claiming a better right to the office may bring a quo warranto action.

S15-103: Who Is The Proper Party Defendant

The only proper party defendant is the person who holds title to the office.

State News ...you're doin' fine, Oklahoma ... Oklahoma, OK!...

Standoff at smoke shop ends without result

The Shawnee News-Star, Wednesday, February 17, 1993

State Tax Commission officials, assisted by Highway Patrol troopers, confronted tribal police at a smoke shop near Independence and Kickapoo Tuesday afternoon. State officials first said cigarettes were being sold illegally, but later backed down and left and scene after a standoff that lasted more than an hour.

Tax Commission officials entered the Tobacco Shop Limited, 1415 N. Kickapoo, and told the clerk the smoke shop was operating in violation of state statutes. State officials agreed to allow the clerk to notify Sac and Fox Nation authorities.

State authorities charged that the smoke shop is not on trust land even though the land is owned by the Sac and Fox Nation. The tribe applied for trust status in 1990 when the land was purchased, but the Bureau of Indian Affairs has not approved the application, Tax Commission investigator Jerry Lance said.

The tribe has also failed to pay taxes on cigarettes sold or make a compact with the state for payment of taxes on cigarettes, he said. Eight or 10 tribes have signed tax fee compacts with the state, including the Citizen Band Potawatomi.

A state law based on a court ruling went into effect Jan. 1 authorizing the state to collect taxes on cigarettes sold by tribal-owned smoke shops to non-Indians. The

legislation authorizes compacts between a tribe and the state allowing tribes to pay a flat fee for all cigarettes sold, instead of paying tax only on cigarettes sold to non-Indians.

Officers brought a large van and intended to confiscate the inventory of the smoke shop, but decided to hold off while tribal officials drove to the shop from the Sac and Fox government offices south of Stroud. Absentee Shawnee tribal officers confronted state officers at the smoke shop until Sac and Fox police arrived.

Tribal officers were instructed to prevent the state officials from confiscating any property from the smoke shop. The tribal officers also barred media personnel and temporarily closed the small shop.

State authorities were told the tribe had documents that showed that the smoke

shop is on trust land. After meeting with tribal officials inside the smoke shop, state officers conferred by mobile phone with other government authorities and decided to leave the scene.

Officers received word that some tribes plan to challenge the state's right to collect tax on any sales of cigarettes.

"We're going to back out for now and let the Sac and Fox research the law more. I don't think it's over," Lance said.

A deed for the property indicated that the land was sold to the Sac and Fox by Mario and Donita Morena in 1990.

Sac and Fox Police Chief George Harjo said he believes the smoke shop is on restricted trust land, but acknowledged that the trust status might not be listed with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The matter will be turned over to attorneys on both sides to resolve the issues, he said.

Choctaw Nation initiates efforts to resolve Sardis Reservoir rights

The Choctaw Nation has expressed a deep concern about the Oklahoma Water Resource Board's failure to disclose important information concerning the proposed sale of water from Sardis Reservoir to North Texas. In a series of recent public meetings representatives from the Oklahoma Water Resource Board have met with various officials under the auspices of keeping local citizens informed of the progress of negotiations with North Texas.

However, they have consistently failed to disclose that the ownership of this water is in dispute and if they are going to make any effort to resolve Tribal claims.

The Choctaw Nation made it known to the Oklahoma Water Resource Board and the public over a year ago that the Choctaw Nation owns the water rights in the Kiamichi River Basin which includes the Sardis reservoir.

While the State disputes the tribe's ownership, there have been on-going negotiations between tribal and state officials trying to resolve or compromise the dispute in order to allow the sale of Sardis water to the North Texas Municipal Water District. Unless this dispute is resolved in a manner that will not only protect tribal interests, but the interests of the local citizenry, the tribe will not agree to this sale.

The North Texas Water District has informed the tribe and the Oklahoma Water Resource Board that a contract to purchase this water will not be signed unless all parties are in agreement and unless it can be consummated within the next few weeks. The tribe believes that any delay will cause North Texas to choose alternative sources of water rather

than waiting for this title dispute to be resolved.

The tribe has initiated every effort for attempts to resolve this dispute and cooperate with the sale by requesting meetings and submitting proposals to the Oklahoma Water Resource Board. In fact, as late as December 30, 1992, the tribal attorney and other representatives met with representatives of OWRB, the Attorney General's office, and the Governor's staff.

"I was encouraged by reports I received about the meeting indicating we were close to reaching a solution that would permit the water sale to go through," Chief Roberts said in a press release.

"However, I am disturbed by the fact that nothing was mentioned in a recent meeting about our negotiations and the Oklahoma Water Resource Board Officials apparently discussed details about the transaction they've never revealed to tribal representatives.

"The Choctaw Nation was conveyed their land and water by treaty and patent deed from the United States," Roberts continued. "The tribe has always made an effort to be good neighbors and has never objected to the use of the water by the citizens that live in our area.

"However, when the State proposes to take a tribal resource or asset, profit from it, and share only a portion of the profits with the people of our area and none of the profits with the tribe, we have no choice but to stand up for our rights and the rights of every citizen in our area. The Tribe will continue to negotiate in good faith until it appears further negotiations would be futile."

Ponca Tribal elections bring two new members

(From the *White Eagle Messenger*, December 1992) — The recent Ponca tribal elections held on December 19, 1992, brought aboard two new members on the tribal Business Committee. Bennett Arkeketa and Chairman Genevieve Pollak were successful candidates in their bid to be elected, over incumbents Leonard Biggoose and Mrs. Chloe Rhoads.

The other two incumbents, Kinsel V. Lieb and Bronson Roughface, were successful in their bid to be re-elected. The other three Business Committee members remained intact since their terms will not expire until December 1995 when the next election will be held for three seats on the Business Committee.

Haney gives go-ahead for Household Economic Assistance Program

(From the *Seminole Nation of Oklahoma COKV TVLVME*, Jan. 1993) — After three previous attempts by tribal leaders to place a financial assistance program, Chief Haney finally gave the go-ahead to begin taking applications for the new H.E.A.P. (Household Economic Assistance Program) program. The Chief announced this after receiving notifications from BIA (Bureau of Indian Affairs) officials that the program follows Public Law 101-277 guidelines.

In a letter from Jim Fields, BIA Superintendent Wewoka Agency to tribal administrators, the 1993 judgement fund program budget for nearly \$7.3 million can be drawn down at the tribe's request. This amount includes existing judgement fund programs with an additional \$5.9 million for HEAP.

The HEAP program will permit the tribe to provide its members, ages 18 to 54, with financial assistance totaling \$1,000. Each member applying shall identify their needs in the following three areas: social welfare, housing, and employment.

On January 7, the judgement fund employees started the HEAP application process. Within a six hour period over five-hundred Seminoles applied for the assistance. The next day, judgement fund employees returned to the application intake site, signing over fifty more tribal members.

For residents living outside the state, applications and information can be acquired by contacting the Seminole Nation Judgement Fund, P.O. Box 480, Wewoka, Oklahoma 74884 or (405) 257-5857.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The 21st Annual Symposium on the American Indian

March 28, 1993 - April 3, 1993

Theme: Indigenous People: Lifeways of the Future

March 28, 1993: Indian Symposium Run Contact Mary Oosahwee 456-5511 ext. 3100 for entry forms.

March 30, 1993: 10am Storytelling Festival Events 1 pm Cultural Differences of the Five Civilized Tribes

April 1-2, 1993: 9 am - 4 pm Lectures, Art Show, Arts & Crafts, Indian Book Display

April 2-3, 1993: 6 pm - midnight Pow Wow

For the 21st Annual Symposium on the American Indian we have selected the theme, "Indigenous People: Lifeways of the Future." The focus of 1993 is to address the artistic talents and cultural contributions of the Native American people. A two-day festival, March 30-31, 1993, will bring Native American Artists expertise to Northeastern State University. Demonstrators will interact with the Participants, sharing their traditional heritage and creative works.

Native American arts and crafts persons will demonstrate the following: Buffalo Grass Doll making, basketry, pottery, clay beads, flutes, beadwork, woodcarving, silversmithing, Seminole patchwork, stonepoints and the Cherokee blow gun.

All events will be held in the University Center on the Northeastern State University campus. For a program brochure contact Carol Young, Chairperson for the 21st Annual Symposium on the American Indian, (918) 456-5511, ext. 4354.

TGI assists Oklahoma Indian owned businesses

Bob Gann, chairman of Tribal Government Institute of Norman announced recently that during the first quarter, TGI successfully assisted Oklahoma Indian owned business firms to obtain \$2,681,000 in government contracts.

TGI operates a free procurement technical assistance program designed to facilitate the process of government contracting for Indian tribes and Indian-owned businesses, and enable them to obtain their fair share of the billions the government spends each year to purchase goods and services.

TGI also stages a variety of training sessions, workshops, and seminars in contracting, marketing, business financing, and Total Quality Management (TQM).

For further information on TGI's free services to Indian owned businesses, call 405 329-5542.



National News

Silverhorn drawings on exhibition

"Saynday was coming along ... Silverhorn's Drawings of the Kiowa Trickster" is an exhibition of stories about the Kiowa Trickster known as Saynday, highlighted by original drawings and paintings by noted Kiowa artist Silverhorn (1861-1940). The exhibit will open March 5 at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History in the first floor Native American Hall (10th Street and Constitution Avenue N.W.) and will continue through May 31.

The exhibition was developed jointly by the museum and the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES). Candace Greene, museum specialist in the anthropology department, is the curator.

Approximately one dozen 19th-century drawings, four photographs and three 20th-century paintings illustrating Saynday's adventures will be included in the exhibit.

"This is the first exhibition organized with the direct collaboration and participation of the Kiowa community," Greene says. "It is also the first time an exhibition will feature the work of this important American Indian artist, who began illustrating Saynday's adventures as early as the 1890s."

Oral literature is a prominent art form among Native American people. For generations, traditions have been handed down in stories of beauty and sadness, wit and wisdom, adventure and tragedy. Among the most entertaining stories—always favorites of children—are those about the "Trickster." Different American Indian tribes know the trickster by various names, including Raven, Coyote, or Kmtomi. To the Kiowa people of western

Oklahoma, the trickster is Saynday.

"Saynday is a funny-looking fellow with a big nose and muscles that bulge in the wrong places," Greene says. "He's too skinny, never has nice clothes and is always hungry."

"Stories about him always begin, 'Saynday was coming along.'" Tales of Saynday's misadventures draw upon humor to teach Kiowa children proper values and behavior.

Silverhorn was an important transitional figure in the history of American Indian art and represents a strong bridge between the artistic styles of the 19th and 20th centuries. His drawings show a mixture of artistic influences ranging from traditional styles of graphic art first developed for hide paintings to European models of naturalistic representation.

Silverhorn was taught to draw by his older half-brother, who combined the traditional roles of warrior and artist. Silverhorn in turn gave instruction to his nephew Stephen Mopope, who became one of the noted Five Kiowa artists. They led the renaissance of Plains Indian painting in the 1920s-1930s.

The drawings and stories included in the exhibition were commissioned and collected by Hugh Scott, an officer in the U.S. Army at Fort Sill, Okla. Scott had a great respect and interest in American Indian culture. Silverhorn's works are now part of the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Diker of New York City.

SITES will travel the exhibition nationally through 1994. A second copy of the exhibition has been designed to travel to American Indian cultural and community centers and will travel through early 1996.

Republicans attempt to undermine agreement between Hopi and Navajo

(From the Hopi *Tutu-veh-ni*, February 4, 1993) — Republicans tabled a proposal presented by some party members in an attempt to undermine the Agreement in Principle between the Hopi and Navajo tribes.

Two Saturdays ago, fringe members of the party presented a resolution which essentially condemned Hopi and Navajo efforts to bring an end to a century-long reservation boundary dispute.

Arizona Sen. John McCain and Governor Fife Symington pointed out to the Republicans presenting the idea that the party meeting was not the appropriate forum to deal with the issue.

Judy and Earl Eisenhower, nationally-acclaimed lobbyists retained by the Hopi Tribe for the month of January, attended the meeting and explained what happened in an exclusive Tutu-veh-ni interview.

"The Governor pointed out that while he personally felt concern for any plan involving public lands, this was not the right place to discuss the issue," Mrs. Eisenhower explained. "And Sen. McCain said it was premature for the party in Arizona to take any action, as the agreement is still in developmental stages."

Many Hopis will remember the Eisenhower Group from past lobbying and federal and state successes. Earl Eisenhower is a nephew of American

President Eisenhower.

The Eisenhowers were both on Senator Goldwaters staff for many years. They handled Indian affairs for the Senator, and were instrumental in protecting Hopi interests after the Healing V Jones decision and during the partition of the Former Joint Use Area in 1974.

"Because of our association with the Senator, he often sent us out to Indian country to seek out information and advise him," Mr. Eisenhower explained. "As a result, we have spent a lot of time on the land and understand the problems Hopi people face. We have long been admirers of the Hopi way of life."

Both are well-versed in Hopi history and the long-standing struggle for land between the Hopi and the Navajo.

The Eisenhowers discussed the sensitivity of the Agreement in Principle with the Governor and other Republicans, and helped push the proposed party resolution aside.

Three years ago, the duo worked closely with the Hopi Tribe in the successful introduction of legislation outlawing grave-robbing on private land in Arizona.

"We hope for only the best things for the Hopi people, it has been wonderful getting to know them," Mrs. Eisenhower said.

Department of Interior works to protect Indian sovereignty and future

(From *News from Indian Country*, Late January 1993) — The first responsibility of the Department of Interior is to protect Indian sovereignty and future resources of every Native American reservation on this continent, according to Secretary of Interior-designee and former Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt.

Speaking in Washington D.C. to about 230 tribal leaders attending a summit "Indian Country and the Clinton Administration," Babbitt publicly affirmed this strong stance on the U.S. government's trust responsibility to Native Nations.

"Indian sovereignty is a constitutional, historically accepted fact — there is no room to debate it," Babbitt said. "We must recognize the special facts about our relationship to tribes. Our trust responsibility to tribes is sacred beyond every other responsibility of the department."

Babbitt's comment at the Dirksen Senate Office building on Jan. 10 was interrupted by applause from tribal leaders who welcomed the change in political posture from the last administration.

The two-day tribal summit on the Clinton Administration was held to forge a "visionary partnership to build reservation economies and sustainable homelands" according to its sponsors, the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs and the American Indian Resources Institute, based in Oakland, California.

Confirmation hearings for the Secretary-designee will be held soon and Babbitt noted that cabinet nominees were told to stay out of sight until after confirmation.

"This is the first time I disobeyed and came to a public gathering because I wanted to thank you for your tremendous support," Babbitt told Indian leaders. "The letters and phone calls supporting my nomination made a big difference."

Babbitt said that he expects questions on his perceptions of Native Americans during the confirmation hearings and he intends to point to his track record as Arizona Governor to help Congress understand his philosophy.

"If you want to know who Bruce Babbitt is, talk to tribal leaders," he said he will tell members of Congress. "You'll see someone who as Governor of Arizona vetoed every bill that attempted to impinge on Indian sovereignty. government needs to start looking at Indians as people instead of problems."

Symposium of Native American women scheduled for March at Harvard

"Telling Our Stories: Native American Women and Survivance in the 'New World,'" a symposium of Native American women and the storytelling tradition, will be held on Friday, March 12, from 1-5 p.m. at Harvard University in Agassiz Theater, Radcliffe Yard. The symposium is free and everyone is cordially invited to attend.

The symposium is cosponsored by the Council of Native American Students at the Harvard and the Committee on Degrees in Women's Studies. Additionally, the Symposium Planning Committee would like to take this opportunity to thank the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe of Oklahoma for its generous contribution which, along with others helps us to offer a symposium of this magnitude. The symposium is part of the Gender, Culture, and Society lecture series.

The panel of native American writers will include: Leslie Marmon Silko, a renowned Laguna Pueblo novelist and author of *Ceremony*, *Storyteller*, and

Almanac of the Dead; Linda Hogan, a Chickasaw poet and author of the recent novel *Mean Spirit*; Beth Brandt, a Mohawk poet and advocate and anthologist of Native American writing; and M. Annette Jaimes, a social and political writer and activist.

Respondents to the panel will include: Ines Talamantez (Mesalero Apache/Chicana) professor of Religion at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and specialist in Native American religions and Kathryn Schnaible (Chickasaw), a Harvard graduate student in romance languages and literature and activist for Native American self-representation. The event will be moderated by Betty Louise Bell (Cherokee), visiting professor for Women's Studies at Harvard.

Spider women Theater, a comedy team comprised of three Native American sisters, will perform on Thursday, March 11, at 8 p.m. in Paine Hall.

Meeting of Indian Mineral Owners with BIA and Minerals Management Service

In compliance with the *Kauley et al. vs. U.S. Litigation Settlement Agreement*, the next bimonthly meeting will be held on Saturday, March 20, 1993, from 1:00 p.m. until 4:00 p.m. in the conference room of the Best Western Motel located at 600 E. McElroy Avenue in Stillwater, Oklahoma. Members of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Minerals Management Service will be on hand to answer any questions or concerns about oil and gas royalties.

If you need more information, please contact me: Paul G. Tyler, (Manager Oklahoma City Office, Office of Indian Royalty Assistance) at (405) 945-6040 or toll free at (800) 345-7015.

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HOW-NI-KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

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Combining Culture And Education

Pictured above is Frankie Alderson, a student who is assisted on the Adult Vocational Training Program through the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe. She is currently enrolled in business marketing and management class at Gordon Cooper Vo Tech. She is shown helping arrange a window display of Native American art at the school in honor of the Year of the Indian. Among the items in the display were a Pendleton blanket, beaded fans, gourd and other items on loan from the Potawatomi Museum Gift Shop and a traditional dress and shawl loaned by museum curator Esther Lowden. Alderson is a member of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe and will graduate in May 1993 from Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech.



FROM THE CHAIRMAN

By John A. Barrett Jr.

Bourzho Niconi (Hello my friends),

We have just returned from the Southern California Regional Council. It was a great time, beautiful weather, and a picture of the kind of meeting we hope to have at every Region in the future.

Now that the Business Committee are "guests" at the Regional Council rather than running them, we are discovering that there is more time to meet people. The pace is more relaxed and there is more time to talk about family and the tribe. Sharing stories is my favorite time, since I get to retell stories about a particular family to another member of the family at the next Regional Council. I had a great time talking to some Ogee-Beaubien descendants about some of the stories I heard at the Tulsa Regional Council last year.

When we meet at Regional Council and Pow Wow each year, it really makes the late night Business Committee meetings and the long flights ten or twelve times a year, and the bank meetings, and the daily phone calls at my business from members with problems worth it. Like any government, the bulk of the job of an elected official is dealing with people who have a problem or a gripe. Often the decisions are very hard, especially the dealing with child custody laws, enrollment and blood degree disputes, and employment problems. I appreciate the good times even more.

The most recent Business Committee meeting on Feb. 19 was one in which we had to address a difficult problem. We received information from another tribe that several of our newly enrolled members were also enrolled in that tribe and receiving payments. The Potawatomi Tribal Enrollment application from these people clearly stated that they were not members of another tribe. If they had been, we would have asked them to relinquish their membership in the other tribe prior to enrolling in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe.

The penalty for submitting false information is a felony under Sec. 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code. We not only had to dis-enroll these people, but had to notify Federal authorities. This is an awful feeling, knowing that one is required to do something as an elected official that will have this kind of impact on another person's life. This often ends up creating hard feelings with their entire family.

After having been in office for so many years, the number of people that I have had to deal with in some negative situation has grown. I can only hope that the positive outweighs the negative. The reason that the elections I have been involved in have been so heated is for just these kinds of reasons.

The coming election will be no exception. I have already been told that I can expect some mudslinging. I am asking for your active participation in the election this year by voting. If you vote for me, I will certainly be very grateful. If you vote for my opponents, I will be grateful that at least you voted. But most important, let your vote also send a message to anyone who tries to use our election process to destroy reputations and lie and sling mud that you have had it with this kind of tactic. Our elections should be based on qualifications, performance, and character, not innuendo and last minute anonymous hate letters.

We will be going to other Regional Councils in the coming weeks, so I hope to see you there. It will be great fun and an experience you can share with your entire family, especially the kids. Try to pass on some stories we can tell your relatives. The entire Business Committee really appreciates the hard work put in by Jeremy Finch and the Regional Council staff and volunteers. Don't miss your Regional! Look for the schedule in the HowNiKan.

Megwet
John Barrett
John Barrett

Native American Scholarship Fund helping dozens of students across the country

The Native American Scholarship Fund has funded 96 high-potential Indian students for the 1992-93 school year. The largest tribe represented was Navajo, with 28 students.

Cherokee and Chippewa students won six awards, while Eskimo and Sioux students won five awards. Three tribes had three students each — Hopi, Choctaw, and Lumbee. Five tribes had two students each; these tribes were Cheyenne, Blackfeet, Cochiti Pueblo, Acoma Pueblo, and the Creek Nation of Oklahoma.

Another 37 tribes had one student each to win a scholarship. Amounts of the scholarship ranged from a low of \$500 to as high as \$3,000. The amounts of scholarship awarded vary according to student needs, said Dr. Dean Chavers, NASF President.

"Our maximum scholarship package is

up to \$8,000 per year in both grants and loans," he added. "We encourage students with high potential to rely on us for part of their total funding package."

"Any enrolled member of a federally-recognized tribe is eligible to apply for scholarship assistance," he continued.

The largest group of students are majoring in science, which includes nursing and medicine. There are 21 students studying science. The next largest group is business, with 16, followed by education with 15. Social sciences and social work, which is not a priority area, has 12 students. Six students are studying law or pro-law, and only one is studying math. No awards were made in computers, even though it is a priority area. The rest of the students who won awards are studying in other fields, such as Indian Lands and Resources, or are undeclared.